

PLANE MOWS THROUGH CROWD, KILLING 34; COLOMBIAN PRESIDENT BARELY ESCAPES

Texas Elects 'Hillbilly' Lee O'Daniel Governor

2 F.D.R. 'FRIENDS' APPARENTLY LOSE IN CLOSE FINISHES

Maury Maverick, Trailing Machine's Choice Kilday by 599 Votes; May Appeal for Recount

GOSSETT IS LEADING W. D. MACFARLANE

Flour Salesman Holds a Lead of More Than 20,000 Votes Over Rivals.

DALLAS, July 24.—(AP)—The Texas electorate apparently picked an Irishman with a hillbilly band for its next Governor, defeated Congressman Maury Maverick and Morgan Sanders and imperiled another prominent representative in Saturday's Democratic primary.

While W. Lee O'Daniel ran away with the Democratic nomination for Governor in the most surprising race of Texas political history, Maverick and Sanders seemed to have lost their bids for re-election, and Representative W. D. MacFarlane was in a tight race.

There was the possibility, of course, that Maverick, 599 votes behind, might ask a recount in his race, and that Sanders might pull up enough to get into a second primary.

17,963 Over-All Lead.

O'Daniel, who had not been expected to gain a clear majority eliminating the necessity for a runoff, jumped into an over-all lead that stood at 17,963 when the Texas Election Bureau closed tonight's tabulation.

Robert Johnson, bureau manager, said "there will be no change, I am sure from experience, which would keep O'Daniel from retaining his majority."

Maverick, with all but a few votes tabulated, trailed Paul Kilday, an attorney who had the support of the city machine in San Antonio, which Maverick always had backed.

Kilday had 22,851 votes, Maverick 22,262.

Labor Issue Raised.
Kilday, who resigned his post as assistant district attorney of Bexar county, pitched his plea for votes largely on a labor issue, charging Maverick with CIO favoritism and radicalism.

Maverick claimed support of all labor factions and urged his renomination on the basis of his record in behalf of the community, an important army center. He asserted charges of radicalism were prompted by his zeal to defend the constitutional rights of all, regardless of race or color.

New Deal Not Issue.

The New Deal was not an issue, although Maverick was a known administration man and Kilday said he would favor the administration but "never be known as a rubber stamp congressman."

Kilday, making his first bid for elective office, asserted the returns reflected disapproval of what he called Maverick's "radicalism."

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Beats Maury Maverick



Central Press Photo.
PAUL J. KILDAY.

First F.D.R. Man Expects Third Term

'Judge' Henry Revell Says If Roosevelt Runs 'He'll Be Elected.'

GREENVILLE, Ga., July 24.—(AP)—"Judge" Henry H. Revell, the "original Roosevelt-for-President man," said today "it may be necessary" for the President to run for a third term in 1940.

"And if he runs," the bulky white-haired editor of the weekly Meriwether Vindicator asserted, "he'll be elected."

"Judge" Revell was speaking in the weather-boarded little newspaper office in which he wrote the editorial proposing Franklin D. Roosevelt for the White House before most of the country thought the Democrats had a chance of ousting the Republicans from power. The "Judge" would have to look up his old files to be sure of the date of that editorial now, but it was "somewhere back in the '20s."

"I'd be for him for a third term if he wanted it," the editor who once was Meriwether county judge drawled between quick puffs on a cigar.

Lauds Barkley.
"He'll have to run again if he can't find someone else who can carry on his policies. If he didn't run and didn't find someone strong enough to carry on what he has begun we would lose everything we have gained during his administration—and his administration has been closer to the heart of the American people than any we ever had before."

Is there anyone else who would carry on the Roosevelt program? "Barkley could."

He snapped the words as though he had no doubt about it. He meant United States Senator Alben Barkley, of Kentucky.

Is there anyone other than Barkley?
"There are some."

These words came slower, more deliberative, and this country squire who "discovered" the fu-

Continued in Page 2, Column 4.

LABOR FEDERATION DENOUNCES NLRB AS FOSTERING CIO

Board Failing To Maintain a Judicial Attitude and Is Promoting Dual Unionism, Green Says.

HITS RECOGNITION OF 'REBEL' GROUP

Declares Acknowledgment Is Government Patronage for Rivals.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(AP)—The American Federation of Labor charged today that the National Labor Relations Board was promoting the "Insurgent" unions of John L. Lewis' CIO and thus defeating the purposes of a united labor movement.

Declaring the conflict between the rival labor organizations made it imperative that the board use judgment of the highest order in its administration of the Wagner labor act, the Federation added:

"It is a commentary on the failure of the board to maintain a judicial attitude that the AFL—the organization which did more than any other to further the adoption of the national labor relations act—should feel that the act is administered in a way to promote the committee which seeks to set up a dual labor movement despite all the social and economic waste which dualism involves."

The criticism was expressed in an editorial in the American Federationist, official monthly organ of the AFL, of which William Green, the federation president, is editor. Copies of the editorial were distributed to the press.

Other Things in Mind.
Pointing out that the purpose of the Wagner act was to give workers freedom to choose their own unions and representatives for collective bargaining, the editorial observed:

"There are, however, connected with the administration of the law persons who have in mind results widely different from merely assuring labor the right to membership in unions of their own choosing."

"Instead of performing their function with nice discrimination between official duty and personal inclination they have interpreted their duty to further a dual union organization as against the established organization in the unfortunate union conflict into which we have been precipitated."

The Federation said the labor board had given an insurgent group the rights of belligerents—"a privilege accorded in international affairs only after careful deliberation and full consideration."

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Dream of 2 Years Comes True Wednesday



Associated Press Photo.
LOUISE CARNEGIE MILLER.

15 PRISONERS FLEE CITY DAIRY FARM

Two Bars in Window of Main Building Are Cut; Others Refuse to Escape

Fifteen prisoners in the city dairy farm on McDonough road escaped last night after cutting through two bars in the window of the main building in which 166 others were housed.

The farm is maintained for white persons convicted in recorder's court on misdemeanor charges.

Guards said the remaining prisoners could have escaped just as easily but apparently "just didn't want to."

Break Discovered.

The break was discovered shortly after the watch changed at 10 o'clock. Guards G. C. Duncan and Carl Elam, making their rounds, found the bars sawed through and the window open.

A quick check revealed 15 empty beds. Guards J. P. Hayes and J. Y. Donaldson, who had been on duty earlier, said that everything appeared in order when the men were locked up for the night at 8:30 o'clock.

Break Well Planned.

Farm officials said the break evidently had been well planned. They said that hacksaws had been used to cut the bars and estimated that at least an hour was required for the job.

Based on this theory, the opinion was expressed that the sawing had been done over a period of several days and everything put in readiness for the break last night.

Fellow prisoners said the 15 left shortly after 8:30 o'clock. The main hall is a one-story structure and has a fence of medium height around it.

Seven of those who made the break were C. Gamble, S. Morris, C. L. Davis, Tom Battle, Kirby Bickers, J. Johnson and Cecil Jones. Names of the other eight could not be learned last night.

'Happy' Chandler Is Ill in Frankfort

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 24.—(AP)—Governor A. B. (Happy) Chandler was brought here in an ambulance tonight from Louisville, where his campaign for the Democratic senatorial nomination was halted Friday by a stomach ailment.

He was reported by executive mansion attendants as "feeling better and resting well."

Steel Heiress Will Marry Scot Lawyer

Carnegie Granddaughter, Who'll Get 300 Millions, Weds Wednesday.

DURNOCH, Scotland, July 24.—(UP)—Louise Carnegie Miller, the strong-willed granddaughter of dear old Andrew Carnegie, will see her dream of two years come true Wednesday when she becomes the bride of 41-year-old James Frederick Gordon Thomson, Edinburgh lawyer, at the ancestral Carnegie home here.

The 18-year-old American girl, an heiress to the \$300,000,000 steel fortune amassed by her grandfather, wanted to "elope" with Thomson two years ago, when she was only 16. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Miller dissuaded the girl and she promised to wait until she became of age, which was June 5.

Thus will return to the Scottish Highlands a substantial segment of the fortune gained by Carnegie after he emigrated from Scotland, became a bobbin-boy in an American cotton factory and then rose to head what was then the largest "steel trust" in industrial history. Here in the 13,000-acre estate

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RAINS AND FLOODS LEAVE 12 DEAD, MANY HOMELESS

More Rivers Go Out of Banks; Property Loss Is Placed in Millions; Texas Town Is Under Water.

BOATS ARE USED FOR RESCUE WORK

Entire Atlantic Seaboard and East Feel Wrath of Torrential Downpour.

By the Associated Press.

More rivers went out of their banks yesterday and four additional deaths were recorded as many sections of the nation experienced what was believed the climax of the season's longest and most severe rainy spell.

Residents of more than a dozen states counted property losses in the millions and deaths at 12. Word came generally from weather forecasters that the worst had passed.

New England was hard hit with damages estimated at \$3,000,000. New Jersey added another half-million dollars to the toll in crop losses. Pennsylvania authorities predicted farmers in the state's eastern section would suffer \$1,000,000 loss. West Virginia reckoned its crop and property damage at \$200,000. Other states reported lesser amounts.

Rivers Overflow.

Rivers overflowed in many states but not all were destructive. Heroism, for instance, cheated the San Saba river at San Saba, Texas, of more victims. A score of persons marooned on rooftops were saved by a man who swam the raging current to secure a lifeline. Among those saved were 10 children of one family.

Earlier the river, which went to 45 feet Saturday, receded and rose to 42 1-2 feet yesterday, had claimed two lives and flooded away 30 houses and making 300 homeless.

Many states had flood refugees. About 1,200 were driven out in West Virginia, which also reported a slight landslide and a dozen bridges washed out. New England states had hundreds of families without homes.

Seven of the week-long storm's deaths were recorded in New Jersey and Ohio, the latter state's three being victims of lightning.

The weatherman joined the battle against the elements by forecasting clearing weather for some areas. In New York, where eight

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Escape in Air Tragedy



DR. ALFONSO LOPEZ.



DR. EDUARDO SANTOS.

SHIP ALSO MISSES EDUARDO SANTOS, PRESIDENT-ELECT

Careening Craft Cuts Crowd at Air Review Like Scythe, Beheading Many and Injuring 150.

GASOLINE SOAKS AGONIZED VICTIMS

Shrieks Almost Drown Out Noise of Explosion and Shearing Metal.

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 24.—(AP)—At least 34 persons were killed and 150 injured today when a plane doing daring stunts crashed into part of a crowd of 50,000 watching inauguration of Bogota's great new Campo de Marte, a field designed for military exercises.

Doctors estimated the death toll would total more than 50 as numerous injured were expected to die during the night.

The plane, flown by Lieutenant Abadia, swooped to within 90 feet of the ground and attempted to pass between two grandstands.

Barely Misses President.

A wing tip struck a stand occupied by the diplomatic corps. Slipping wildly, the plane brushed another stand from which President Alfonso Lopez and President-elect Eduardo Santos, along with sports delegations from four South American countries to the Bolivar games were watching the air and land military review.

Careening wildly, the plane crashed to the earth and sliced through a shrieking crowd of bystanders.

Many ran, but did not have time to escape. Heads were decapitated by the whirling propellers and flying fragments.

The plane caught fire immediately and the pilot's body was destroyed by the flames.

Burning gasoline was thrown over some of the injured as they lay shrieking in desperation and pain.

Shrieks from the whole crowd almost drowned the noise of the plane ripping through the metal roof of the stand and of the explosion of the gasoline tanks when the ship hit the ground.

President Lopez and President-elect Santos escaped injury by a close margin, as the blazing plane fell but a few feet from their grandstand.

Diplomats Escape.
But one member of the diplomatic corps was injured. She was the wife of the Japanese charge d'affaires. Isabel Paske-Smith, daughter of the British minister, however, had a narrow escape from flying fragments.

Among the identified victims were eight women, and 13 men, including a soldier.

Badly burned and mangled bodies, with arms and legs severed, not only made identification slow but also made the task of determining the number of dead and injured difficult.

First aid organizations fell to

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Soldier's Death Carries Out His Role in 'Suicide Pact'

Officers Announce Case Closed as Richard Denham Dies of Wound.

An alleged suicide pact of two youthful sweethearts was brought to its tragic conclusion last night with the death of Richard Denham, 21, of Tucker, who had been stationed at Fort McPherson.

Denham was found early Saturday near Fellowship church with a shotgun wound just beneath his heart. Following his directions, officers found the body of Sara George, 16, also of Tucker, about 700 yards away. She had been killed by a single blast of a shotgun.

Three Notes Found. Patrolmen Hensler and Holbrook quoted Denham as saying he had "killed his girl" and then turned the gun on himself. Three notes were found. Two were said to be in the girl's handwriting and one in Denham's. All indicated they planned to die together because there was opposition to their marriage.

Parents of the girl denied that she had written the two notes but DeKalb county officers announced there would be no further investigation. Denham's death, they said, officially closed the case. Denham died at 8:47 o'clock last

night at Emory University hospital after a desperate battle for his life. Several blood transfusions and other emergency treatments failed to save him.

1,000 Attend Services. More than 1,000 persons attended funeral services for Miss George in Tucker yesterday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. C. C. Singleton. Burial was in Pleasant Hill cemetery with A. S. Turner & Sons in charge.

Funeral arrangements for Denham had not been completed last night, and it was not known whether the last request of the couple would be granted. Two of the three notes asked that they be "buried together."

OFFICIALS HIT SNAGS BRINGING OUT JEWS

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—The flow of refugees which President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull are trying to set in motion from Germany cannot begin before the end of the year.

A vast amount of preparation, political and financial, must be completed before German Jews can begin their exodus to the United States and other countries which have voiced their willingness to receive them. Officials say five to ten years will pass before the problem can be liquidated.

ROBERT HAMMOND DIES IN NASHVILLE

Services for Businessman To Be Held Here This Afternoon.

Robert O. Hammond, 38, native of Atlanta and widely-known businessman of Nashville, Tenn., died unexpectedly at his home there Saturday.

Since leaving Atlanta 11 years ago for Nashville, he had been manager of the Cotton States building, one of the city's largest office buildings. He was a member of the Nashville Chamber of Commerce, the First Presbyterian church of Nashville and of the Nashville Lions' Club. He was active also in Masonic circles there.

In 1921, he married Miss Mary Oxford, of Atlanta, who was with him at the time of his death. Surviving besides his wife are two sons, Robert O. Hammond Jr., and James Oxford Hammond; two brothers, J. Arthur and W. Clyde Hammond, all of Atlanta; and a sister, Mrs. Robert L. Stewart, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Funeral services will be conducted at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Spring Hill by the Rev. Perry L. Maner. Burial will be in Crest Lawn cemetery.

GENERAL CLAYPOOL MARKS 92D BIRTHDAY

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—(P)—General John M. Claypool, national commander of the United Confederate Veterans, celebrated his 92nd birthday anniversary yesterday.

Claypool, a Tennessee veteran and retired Disciples church pastor, recently returned from Gettysburg, Pa., where he took part in the "blue and gray" reunion.

First 'F. D. R.-for-President Man' Sees 3d Term for Chief Executive

'Judge' Henry Revitt Says If Roosevelt Runs He'll Be Elected.

Continued From First Page.

ture President at near-by Warm Springs during the early Roosevelt infantile paralysis days leaned back in his chair and looked at the keys of his typewriter.

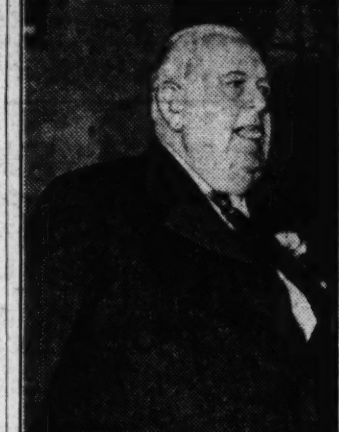
There was no hint that the "Judge" had discussed any of this with the President, no sign of any awareness of the President's attitude except for the matter-of-fact statement, "I know him as well as anyone in the country, I guess."

To Georgia politicians, however, anything the "Judge" says bears listening to. They know that whenever the President visits Warm Springs the first person to greet him at the train is "Judge" Revitt and that the "Judge" is the last person to shake the Roosevelt hand on departure.

They know that years ago Mr. Roosevelt promised "not to forget" the "Judge" and that the "Judge" is now an attorney in Atlanta for the New Deal's RFC. They know that the "Judge" goes down to the Little White House to "chew the fat" when the President is there, and that some of the things the "Judge" was told in those conversations later turned out to be part of the New Deal program.

So when "Judge" Revitt says "it may be necessary" for the President to run for a third term, the politicians wonder if that means President Roosevelt is thinking of running.

If he does run—or if he doesn't—the editor wishes the President would do one thing for the south: Establish a distribution system



"JUDGE" HENRY REVITT.

which would give farmers a better opportunity to market their goods when and where they were needed instead of "having the prices fixed by warehouse men."

MURPHY FAVORS 3D TERM FOR F. D. R.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., July 24.—(P)—Governor Murphy indicated in an address today that he favors a third term for President Roosevelt.

"The nation comes first," the executive told 2,000 northern Michigan Democrats at a rally here, "and it may be necessary for the President to accept a third term."

"The New Deal must go on and we may have to draft the President for four more years of leadership."

WALTER LANSDALL DIES IN 67TH YEAR

Engineer for Southern Railroad for More Than 20 Years.

Walter Lansdell, 66, engineer for the Southern Railway system for more than 20 years before ill health caused his retirement several years ago, died yesterday morning at his home, 324 Hill street, S. E.

Born in Thomson, Ga., Mr. Lansdell came to Atlanta while a child. He was educated in public schools here, later becoming employed with the Central of Georgia railroad.

A quarter of a century ago he became connected with the Southern Railway system. He was a member of Division 368, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the St. Paul's Methodist church.

Surviving are his wife, one half-brother, W. J. Ivey, of Atlanta, and one sister, Mrs. Zana Brown, of Savannah.

Funeral services will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the St. Paul's Methodist church, conducted by Dr. J. Lee Allgood. Burial will be in Oakland cemetery, under direction of H. M. Patterson & Son.

ROOSEVELT, PARTY CROSS EQUATOR

Chief Executive's Ship Anchors in Sullivan Bay.

ABOARD THE U. S. S. HOUSTON, EN ROUTE TO COCOS ISLE, July 24.—(By navy radio to the United Press)—President Roosevelt and his party crossed the equator today and anchored in Sullivan Bay off St. James Island in the Galapagos group, completing the longest single leg of the vacation cruise in Pacific waters.

Because it was Sunday, the traditional ceremonies marking the crossing of the equator were postponed until Monday, when the Houston will go north of the line and then recross it to get to Alameda Island.

The Houston, completing the 1,300-mile run from Clipperton Island, which it left Thursday, cast anchor this morning off Tower Island. Chaplain H. R. Trump conducted church services.

Younger Set Smashes 7 Records At Piedmont Club Swimming Meet

Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals Awarded to Contestants at Annual Event With High Honors Going to Julia Wellborn and Cary Baker Jr.

By YOLANDE GWIN.

Seven records were smashed yesterday as members of the younger set held their annual swimming meet at the Piedmont Driving Club.

High-point honors and trophies went to Julia Wellborn, who won three firsts, one second and one third in the girls' events, and to Cary Baker Jr., in the boys' events, who won five firsts and one second.

In the 15-yard free style for girls, Callie Huger set a new record with 11.8 seconds over the record held last year by Helen Hopkins with 14 seconds. Jane Hailey with 25.9 seconds lowered the record in the 30-yard back stroke for girls held by Julia Wellborn with 28.4 last year.

Miss Wellborn lowered her own record in the 30-yard freestyle for girls by scoring 19.8 compared with 29.9 last year. In the same event for boys, Cary Baker Jr. scored 16.5 to win a new title held since last year by Pete Wellborn with 17.2.

Other Records Broken.

Mary Jane Campbell was another swimmer who broke her own record with 23.4 seconds in the 30-yard breaststroke event for girls over her score of 28.4 on last year's board. In the event for boys, the record held since last year by Grady Black Jr., with 23.1 seconds was lowered yesterday by Cary Baker Jr. with 21.4 seconds.

Baker set another record with his 40.4 time in the 60-yard freestyle event for boys which was held by Hugh Schroder with 51.2 seconds.

Gold, silver and bronze medals were awarded the contestants winning the first three places in each event and to the high-point winners.

The awards were presented by Karo Whitfield, swimming instructor at the club and official starter for all events. The awards were made at the conclusion of the meet and were presented in the ballroom of the club.

Beginning at 11:30 o'clock, the meet got under way in the 30-yard pool in a downpour of rain which continued throughout the whole event. The swimmers fringed the edge of the pool while the spectators, numbering several hundred, gathered on the covered porch and

in the cocktail lounge, both overlooking the pool. Many, however, garbed in raincoats and fortified with umbrellas, watched the events from the starting and finishing ends of the pool.

Exhibition Given. Acting as judges were Norris Broyles, Dr. William E. Campbell Jr., Cary Baker, Ed Smith Jr. and Thornton Kennedy. W. F. Manly III, and Dean Spratlin were the timekeepers.

An outstanding feature of the meet, not scheduled, was the exhibition by W. F. Manly III, introduced by Instructor Whitfield as "one of the outstanding swimmers in the city and state, and one with a brilliant aquatic future."

Manly's exhibition included backstroke, breaststroke, and the butterfly style.

An apple race was an amusing event with Julia Wellborn, Lewis Baker and Ann Ramspeck winning the respective first, second and third place for the girls and Sanford Pottinger, Hugh Quinn and Bruce Woodruff winning in the order named.

In the "busted" balloon race, the winners were Mary Jane Campbell, first; Ann Ramspeck, second; and Julia Wellborn, third for the girls; Billy Appleby, first; Bruce Woodruff Jr., second; and DeSales Harrison Jr., third, for the boys.

Winners in Events.

Winners in the events follow: 15-yard freestyle for girls, 6-8 years: Callie Huger, with 11.8 seconds; first; Catherine Warren, second; and Mary Anne Hopkins, third.

15-yard freestyle for boys, 6-8 years: Neal Conrad, 11.5 seconds; first; Joe Hamilton, second; and Billy Warren III, third.

20-yard freestyle for girls, 8-10 years: Callie Huger, 18.9 seconds; first; Catherine Warren, second; and Mary Anne Hopkins, third.

20-yard freestyle for boys, 8-10: Taylor Thiesen, 14.3, first; Frank Owens Jr., second; and John Grant Jr., third.

30-yard freestyle for girls, 10-15 years: Julia Wellborn, 19.8 seconds; first; Jane Hailey, second; and Mary Jane Campbell, third.

30-yard freestyle for boys, 10-15 years: Cary Baker Jr., 16.5 seconds; first; Archie Nevitt, second; and Sanford Pottinger, third.

30-yard backstroke for girls: Jane Hailey, 25.9 seconds; first; Julia Wellborn, second; and Frances Grove, third.

Backstroke Firsts.

30-yard backstroke for boys: Cary Baker Jr., 23.6 seconds; first; Sanford Pottinger, second; and Hugh Quinn, third.

30-yard breaststroke for girls: Mary Jane Campbell, 23.4 seconds; first; Jane Hailey, second; and Anne Owens, third.

30-yard breaststroke for boys: Cary Baker Jr., 21.4 seconds; first; Billy Appleby, second; and Sanford Pottinger, third.

60-yard freestyle for boys: Cary Baker Jr., 40.4 seconds; first; Archie Nevitt, second; and Billy Appleby, third.

Diving, girls: Lewis Baker, first; Frances Grove, second; and Anne Ramspeck, third.

Diving, boys: Hugh Quinn, first; Cary Baker Jr., second; and Frank Owens Jr., third.

Distance plunging for boys: Cary Baker Jr., first; Hugh Quinn, second; and Archie Nevitt, third.

Distance plunging for girls: Julia Wellborn, first; Anne Owens, second; and Jane Hailey, third.

C. H. MOORE RITES SET AT NORFOLK

Body Taken to Former Home in Virginia.

The body of Charles H. Moore, 44, widely-known chain store executive, who was found dead Saturday morning at his home, 1730 North Decatur road, was taken last night to Norfolk, Va., by H. M. Patterson & Son for last rites and burial.

Mr. Moore, who had been in ill health for a number of months, was found by his secretary, J. O. Garner, and B. L. Brown, employed in the advertising department of Moore's company, when they went to his home to discuss business.

A former resident of Norfolk, Mr. Moore had lived here for the last nine years. His family were en route to Virginia on a vacation trip when notified of his death.

CIVIL SERVICE POST OPEN, PAYS \$10,000

The position of director of unemployment for the Railroad Retirement Board, paying \$10,000 a year, is open to some man under 60 years of age and applications will be received until August 10 by the United States Civil Service Commission in Washington, it was announced yesterday.

At the same time, civil service officials announced that closing dates on applications for positions as an assistant home economist, junior home economist and junior in home economics information, all paying more than \$2,000 a year, have been extended. Full information may be obtained from the manager of the fifth civil service district in the new post office.

MRS. MARY DWIGHT SERVICES ARE TODAY

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Agnes Dwight, 59, of 1035 Capitol avenue S. W., who died Saturday morning at her home after a long illness will be held at 11 o'clock this morning in the South Side Baptist church, conducted by the Rev. T. B. Thalkill. Burial will be in Crest Lawn cemetery, under direction of Henry M. Blanchard.

A native of Brookhaven, Miss., Mrs. Dwight came here more than 20 years ago. She was the wife of C. M. Dwight, a contractor. The board of deacons of the South Side Baptist church will form an honorary escort at the services this morning.

BUEHLER MONDAY BROS. SPECIALS			
WEST END 855 GORDON ST.		25 BROAD ST. DECATUR 117 E. COURT SQ.	
1-LB. Package Upchurch Pure Pork	CHOICE LOIN, T-BONE, CLUB		
SAUSAGE 1-LB. 15c	STEAK 1-LB. 15c		
VEAL LOIN	VEAL ROUND		
STEAK 1-LB. 19c	CUTLETS 1-LB. 27c		
FRESH GROUND Hamburger 1-LB. 12½c	VEAL CHOPS 15c LB.		
FANCY RINDLESS SLICED BACON 1-LB. 23c	4-LB. CARTON PURE HOG LARD - - - - 45c		

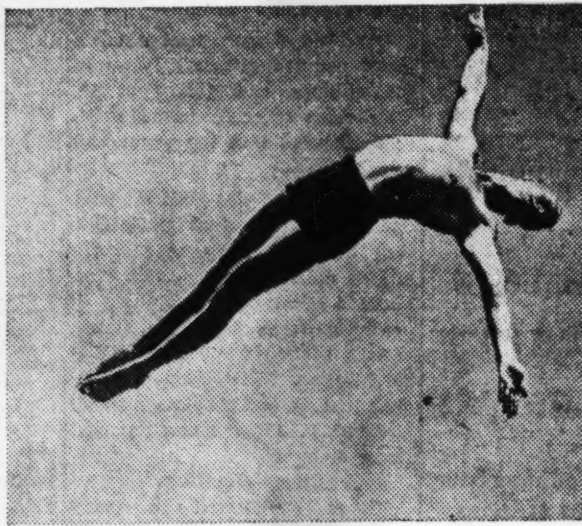
SPECIAL MON.-TUES.-WED.

Whitman's LAUNDRY
"Beats the Dutch"
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
JA. 0414

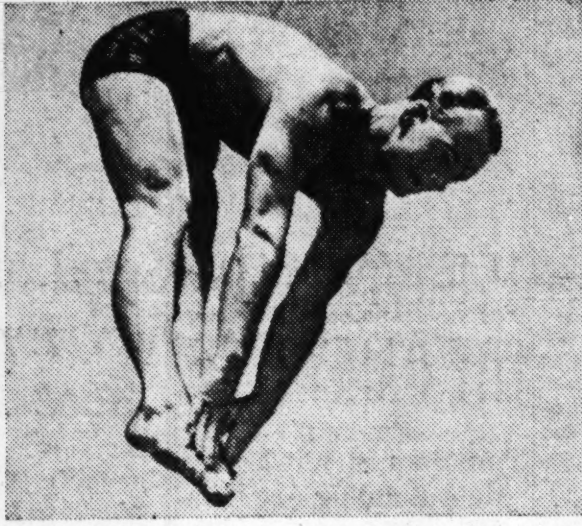
ALL WASH SUITS
Linen, Cottons, Palm Beaches
Completely Finished
40c
WASH PANTS 15c
Cash and Carry Prices
One-Day Service
Open 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.



SWAN DIVE—The easy grace of Marshall Wayne's descent depends on muscular coordination, cast-iron nerve control. Wayne clinched top diving honors for the U. S. A. in the last Olympic competition.



HALF-TWIST—Split-second timing—perfect form! Marshall Wayne can't risk jitters. Discussing smoking, he says: "Camels are easy on my nerves—they set me right. Most divers I know prefer Camels."



JACK-KNIFE—Muscles tense in the blue—a thrilling pause aloft—an arrowlike flash into the pool, leaving scarcely a telltale ripple. As one spectator exclaimed: "The water seems to part to let Wayne in!"



INTERMISSION—and a Camel! "Always after an exhausting tournament," says champion Wayne, "I light up a Camel for a very welcome 'lift.' Camels add a lot to my comfort and contentment!"

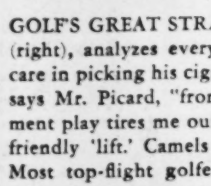
"Camels agree with me in a lot of ways!"

SAYS MARSHALL WAYNE OLYMPIC PLATFORM DIVING CHAMPION

OTHER CAMEL SMOKERS TELL THEIR EXPERIENCES TOO



(Left) IONE REED, daring movie stunt girl. Her most famous exploit: a dangerous but well-planned leap from speeding auto to speeding train. It's easy to see that healthy nerves are a "must" with Miss Reed. "Camels," she says, "are so mild that steady smoking never gets my nerves even the least bit frayed. Camels don't ever tire my taste either."



GOLF'S GREAT STRATEGIST, HENRY PICARD (right), analyzes every stroke. He used the same care in picking his cigarette. "Camels are different," says Mr. Picard, "from all angles! When tournament play tires me out, a Camel gives my energy a friendly 'lift.' Camels agree with me—all 'round. Most top-flight golfers I know smoke Camels."



"CALLS COMING IN FAST," says Radio Patrolman Harold Sickles, "put me under a steady tension. I can't afford jittery nerves. So my off-duty smoke is Camel. Camels certainly put a lot more pleasure and contentment in my smoking. I smoke Camels plenty 'for digestion's sake.' Believe me, 'I'd walk a mile for a Camel'—any time!"

Marshall Wayne pauses for a moment to answer Elnora Greenlaw's question on his choice of a cigarette.

ARE CAMEL CIGARETTES REALLY DIFFERENT FROM THE OTHERS?

THEY CERTAINLY ARE, ELNORA, FROM MANY ANGLES. CAMELS NEVER TIRE MY TASTE AND THEY ARE EASY ON MY THROAT TOO. EVEN AFTER STEADY SMOKING, THEY DON'T BOTHER MY NERVES. CAMELS ARE SWELL!

Camels are a matchless blend of finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCO—Turkish and Domestic



PEOPLE DO APPRECIATE THE **COSTLIER TOBACCO** IN CAMELS
THEY ARE THE **LARGEST-SELLING** CIGARETTE IN AMERICA

Tobacco growers know "inside" reasons for preferring Camels

These planters tell what they know about Camel's finer, more expensive tobacco



"At the warehouse sales," says Leon Mullen, experienced planter, "Camel buys the choice grades of tobacco. That's the reason why most of us men who grow and know tobacco smoke Camel cigarettes. We certainly appreciate the difference in the tobacco Camels buy."



"Almost every one of my fine baskets of tobacco went to Camel buyers last year," says G. A. Langley, who knows tobacco growing from every angle. "Better tobacco mean better smoking," he adds. "That means Camels to me—and to most other growers too."

Net of Civilians To Warn Army of 'Enemy' Bombers

Defense Will Rely on Alert Carolinians in Fort Bragg Maneuvers.

For the first time in maneuvers of this nation's armed forces, civilians will play a major role when the United States army holds its "largest and most important air defense exercises" at Fort Bragg, N. C., next October.

Civilian facilities have been enlisted to form a vast "aircraft warning net" encircling Fort Bragg, in south-central North Carolina, and extending to the Atlantic coast for the period October 3-17 during mock attacks by the best bombers in the general headquarters air corps.

The maneuvers will show employees of civil communication systems what they probably will be required to do, should this nation's coasts be attacked by enemy planes.

The warning net will consist of more than 300 stations—communication units operated in ordinary

daily procedure by federal, state and municipal agencies; the telephone company, railroads, power companies and "similar private agencies." For the two weeks of the exercises, civilians at these stations will keep on the alert for the drone of airplanes and will give immediate warning to Fort Bragg.

Participating in defense and attacks on a theoretical "important base airdrome" on the Fort Bragg reservation will be the largest part of both the general headquarters air force and the regular army anti-aircraft artillery.

The office of Major General George Van Horn Moseley, commanding the third army with headquarters in Atlanta and who has charge of the plans for the Fort Bragg maneuvers, said the exercises will "determine the best tactical methods and dispositions of the defense of the country against enemy attacks from the air."

Moseley's office stated, "Results of the test to be made during the exercise of the practicability of manning warning nets along our coast line by civilians will be of much importance to the War Department in connection with the formulation of plans for the installation, in time of war, of such nets, which are an essential part of the defense of the country against attacks from the air."

M'GUFFEY SOCIETY ENTERS POLITICS

New Deal Attacked as Self-Reliance Sponsors Deplore Dependence.

NEW YORK, July 24.—(AP)—Lester D. O'Dell, president of the Federal McGuffey Society, announced today that the 75-year-old organization would break a lifelong rule and enter politics, with the intention of electing anti-New Deal candidates.

The organization's sole purpose, said O'Dell in a letter to state chairmen, has been "that of upholding our American education of self-reliance." It was named for William H. McGuffey, author of "The Famous Readers."

"Under the New Deal," O'Dell continued, "our American education of self-reliance is being relegated and replaced with a political institution of dependence, which has an enrollment of 11,000,000."

He said one of the first candidates would be the organization, for which he claims 1,500,000 members, would support is Representative John J. O'Connor, Democrat, New York, chairman of the house rules committee.

STARS OWN STOCK IN NEW FILM FIRM

Screen Personalities To Gamble on Themselves.

HOLLYWOOD, July 24.—(AP)—Myron Selznick announced today the formation of a film production company to be known as Ernst Lubitsch Productions, Inc., the first of a series of units in which Selznick will be a partner with stars, directors and writers.

Selznick said all the units will bear the names of the personalities involved and that all creative talent will share the profits of the pictures produced.

"In this way, screen personalities will gamble on themselves, accepting profits and losses according to how their pictures fare on the world market," said Selznick.

MOTORIST GIVES CHASE TO PURSE SNATCHERS

Two young negro purse snatchers got \$9 from Mrs. Alice Beckery, of 750 Boulevard, N. E., while she was walking along Ponce de Leon avenue near Hunt street, she reported to police yesterday.

A motorist, Willard Pass, of 65 Alamo avenue, N. W., saw the incident, chased the boys in his car, sounding his horn in an effort to attract attention, but both escaped.

SNIPES AT TOURISTS

Palestine Terrorists Fire Upon Americans.

HAIFA, Palestine, July 24.—(AP)—A large party of American tourists was fired upon today by snipers near Athlit, south of here, but no one was injured.

The tourists were from the liner Roma and were returning in a convoy of 80 cars when 15 shots were fired at them.

A Jew was slightly wounded near Acre when snipers fired at a Jewish bus.

'I Just Pulled Them Out' --- Boy Saves His Friends



Boy Celebrates Eleventh Birthday By Saving Playmates in Swimming

Bobby Barrett Jr., Son of Former Cracker Third Baseman, "Pulls Out" Joe Brown, 9, and Garland Humphreys, 13, From "Hole" in Chosewood Park.

Bobby Barrett Jr., son of a former Cracker third baseman, celebrated his eleventh birthday Friday by rescuing two playmates from possible death by drowning. "It wasn't anything," was all that Bobby had to say about it. "I just pulled them out." The friends, however, had different ideas and were profuse in their thanks for being saved.

It all happened at an improvised "swimming hole" in Chosewood park not far from Bobby's home at 1312 Hill street, S. W. Several boys in the neighborhood made the "pool" by caving in a small stream because they claim "It's too far to walk to Grant park."

First to be "just pulled out" was Joe Brown, 9, of 383 Nolan street,

who was trying to learn how to swim. Bobby saw him sink in several feet of water, grabbed him and hauled him to the bank before any real damage had been done.

A little later, Garland Humphreys, 13, of 1325 Grant street, caught his foot on a root on the bottom of the pool and was unable to free himself. Once again it was Bobby to the rescue and once again he was successful.

The second near-accident brought an end to the day's swimming program.

A native of Brooklyn, N. Y., Bobby has been living in Atlanta for several years. In addition to playing for the Crackers, his father was at one time in the big leagues.

Constitution Staff Photos—McCrary. "I just pulled them out," was all that 11-year-old Bobby Barrett Jr. had to say about saving friends from drowning in an improvised swimming hole near his home Friday. The top picture shows Bobby pointing to the spot where one of the rescues took place.

RAILS TO CHARGE NEW FARES TODAY

Half-Cent Boost Goes Into Effect in East.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(AP)—It will cost a half-cent a mile more to ride the coaches of eastern railroads tomorrow than it did heretofore.

An increase in the coach fares from 2 to 2.5 cents a mile goes into effect at 12:01 a. m. tonight, for an experimental period of 18 months.

The Interstate Commerce Commission agreed in June to allow the increase, reporting the roads needed more revenue badly. The carriers estimated the new rate would bring them an additional \$45,000,000.

The new coach fares apply in territory bounded on the west by Lake Michigan, Chicago, Peoria, Springfield and Cairo, Ill., and St. Louis. From Cairo the southern boundary is along the Ohio river to Huntington, W. Va., then eastward to include the Norfolk, Va., area.

RELATIVES OF ATLANTA WOMAN ARE VICTIMS OF FARMHOUSE FIRE

The sister and mother of Mrs. Bernice Watson, of 227 Clermont avenue, were seriously burned early yesterday in a fire which swept a farmhouse near Alpena, Mich., killing two of the sister's five children.

An Associated Press dispatch said the flames spread so rapidly, Mrs. Betty Lafave, 26, the sister, was unable to save the children after they awakened.

Those killed were her one-year-old daughter, Joan Lafave, and Frank Lafave, 6. Those injured were Albert, 8; Daniel, 7, and Jean, 3, and Mrs. Lafave's mother Mrs. Gertrude Ford.

Reporters last night said both Mrs. Lafave and Mrs. Ford were in a critical condition.

Mrs. Watson, wife of E. L. Watson Jr., is a native of Carroll, Maine, and has been a resident of Atlanta for about 12 years.

SONG WRITER DIES. ATLANTA CITY, N. J., July 24.—(AP)—Anatole Friedland, producer and song writer, died of heart attack today. In ill health, he had lived here the past two years.

IN ATLANTA HOSPITALS. "Doing very nicely" was the report last night on the condition of Mrs. J. C. Manning and a baby girl who was born to her yesterday at Emory University hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Manning live at 1477 Woodbine avenue, S. E.

In "good condition" yesterday afternoon was W. S. Waters, of Savannah, Ga., who underwent a nasal operation at the Ponce de Leon Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat infirmary.

"Resting comfortably" in Emory University hospital yesterday afternoon was E. J. Quinn, of 964 Ruple drive, N. E., who was admitted for surgical treatment.

Admitted to St. Joseph's hospital for medical treatment yesterday afternoon, Mrs. H. P. Fancher, of 1222 Peachtree street, N. E., was in "serious condition" last night, attendants reported.

Lon Burton, of 699 Piedmont avenue, N. E., was admitted to Crawford W. Long hospital yesterday afternoon, where he is slated to undergo an operation today. His condition was "very good" when admitted, attaches said.

In "fair condition" yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's hospital was Mrs. J. J. Duncan, of Locust Grove, Ga., attaches reported. She is in the hospital for medical treatment.

Admitted to Crawford W. Long hospital yesterday for surgical treatment, Mrs. Julia Gore, of Austell, Ga., was in "good" condition last night, according to attaches.

Mrs. Camille Lyons, of 1002 Highland avenue, N. E., admitted to St. Joseph's hospital yesterday for medical treatment, was "doing nicely and resting comfortably" last night, attendants reported.

SOLON DEFIES NLRB IN ANTI-CIO DRIVE

Challenges Board To Stop Speech Charging Reds in Labor Body.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(UP)—Representative Clare E. Hoffman, Republican, Michigan, tonight defied the National Labor Relations Board to stop him from circulating and urging the nation's workers to read a speech he made in the house last session charging that Communists are active in the Committee for Industrial Organization.

In an open letter to the board, Hoffman said he was acting on the basis of press dispatches which stated that it had held that circulation of the speech by an employee of the Muskin Shoe Company, Westminster, Md., on company time and company property constituted a violation of the Wagner labor act.

"I am now offering, and intend to continue to offer, to furnish to any and all interested persons, including employees, employers or others, copies of this address for circulation at the actual cost of printing, and to recommend that employees might well read this address before joining the CIO," Hoffman wrote.

PICK-A-BACK PLANE TAKES OFF TODAY

German Ship, Nordwind, Expected From Azores

PORT WASHINGTON, N. Y., July 24.—The British pick-a-back plane Mercury and the German ship Nordmeer were being readied today for a take-off tomorrow on return trips to Europe while the German Nordwind, sistership of the Nordmeer, was expected from the Azores.

The three ships are engaged in trans-Atlantic route surveys for Imperial Airways of Great Britain and Deutsche Luft Hansa.

The Mercury, which arrived Thursday from Foynes, Ireland, where she was launched in mid-air by the mother plane Maia, will return to Southampton by way of Montreal, Botwood, Newfoundland, the Azores and Lisbon.

PERSHING IS O. K. AFTER CHECK-UP

Leaves Hospital for Hotel, May Visit France

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(AP)—General John J. Pershing completed a three-month physical check-up at Walter Reed hospital today and moved into a downtown Washington hotel.

He rests and observation following his recovery from a critical heart and kidney illness at Tucson, Ariz.

Hospital attendants said Pershing planned to remain at the hotel for a few days. During his convalescence he expressed the hope that he might make another inspection tour of American World War monuments in France.

FRIED CHICKEN 60c

Every Night and Sunday..... HOTEL CANDLER, Decatur, Ga.

'Puzzle Bullet' Plows Through Roof of House

A noise in the rear of the house early yesterday caused Mrs. A. E. Bennett, of 562 Crew street, S. W., to do a little investigating.

On the kitchen floor she found a bullet from a .45 pistol. Further investigation showed that there was a hole in the ceiling and also in the roof.

Officers said a "spent" bullet would not have had so much force and theorized that it must have been fired from above. But no shot was heard and if there were any airplanes flying around, nobody saw them.

At last reports the source of the bullet was still a mystery and Mrs. Bennett was glad it hit the back of the house instead of the front.

SANCTIONS CLAUSE OF LEAGUE PLAYED

'Oslo States' Attack Article Compelling Them To Take Punitive Action.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—(AP)—Seven neutral nations today denounced the League of Nations' covenant article compelling them to join economic and financial punitive measures.

They declared their right, in effect, to decide for themselves whether to participate in the so-called sanctions.

Members of the "Oslo states," at the close of a two-day conference here, announced:

"Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Luxembourg, Norway, the Netherlands and Sweden, convinced of the necessity of participating in the League's work, declare they regard the sanctions system under present conditions and in accordance with practices recently followed, as being non-obligatory in character—not only for a single group of states but for all League members."

"They are convinced it is in the League's interest to state this right of free estimation."

The council of the League of Nations gave such freedom to Switzerland last May 14.

CARDENAS CALLS ADVISORS IN CRISIS

Vacation Off To Discuss Hull Properties Note.

MEXICO CITY, July 24.—(AP)—President Lázaro Cardenas sacrificed his usual week-end vacation for conferences in Mexico City which were believed to center on Secretary of State Hull's proposal for arbitration of the issue of Mexico's seizure, without compensation, of American-owned properties.

The President called off a trip today to Finca Palmira, his unpretentious hilltop cottage at near-by Cuernavaca, to confer with the secretaries of foreign relations, Treasury and national economies.

DAVISON'S BASEMENT

Printed Kerchief Lawns 1.19

A new shipment by special request from you! Cool lawns on clear white backgrounds—Guaranteed fast colors! Complete size range—12 to 20 and 38 to 48. Red, brown or blue.

Phone and Mail Orders Filled! JA. 5700

No. 5204. Sketched above, right. Sizes 14 to 40. V-necked, jeweled stud buttons, stitched pleats, grosgrain sash. 1.19.

No. 5201. Sketched left. Sizes 14 to 18. Square-necked dirndl with laces waistline and trim grosgrain sash. 1.19.

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Atlanta, affiliated with DAVISON'S, Atlanta, affiliated with

EVERY BAD GIRL WAS A GOOD GIRL ONCE!

Here's drama that strikes close to every American home... a picture that answers the questions even parents dare not ask!

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Beloved Brat

BONITA GRANVILLE
DOLORES COSTELLO • DONALD CRISP

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STARTING FRIDAY

THE "DEAD END" KIDS Fresh from their Rowdy Triumph in "CRIME SCHOOL"

Little Tough Guy

HELEN PARRISH • JACKIE SEARL
ROBERT WILCOX • BILLY HALOP
Huntz Hall • Gabriel Dell • Bernard Punley • Hally Chester
David Garcey

RHODES Doors Open 2:15 P. M. HELD OVER!
WALLACE BERRY "PORT OF SEVEN SEAS"

FOX Now
Bob Burns - Martha Raye
DOROTHY LAMOUR-RAY MILLAND
"TROPIC HOLIDAY"

CAPITOL Screen! RICHARD DIX WHITNEY BOURNE IN "BLIND ALIBI" PLUS "Floyd Gibbons' Adventure" Stage! "BALLYHOO BREVITIES" VODVIL REVUE 8-Big Acts-4 VODVIL

RIALTO NOW PLAYING
EDNA MAY OLIVER
Maureen O'Sullivan
WALTER PIDGEON
"MY DEAR MISS ALDRICH"

Take the sizzle out of Summer

swim

Enjoy swimming... diving... sunbathing. Pure water, beautiful pool and lawn. No charge for membership. Apply at gate. Only members admitted. Open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. 25c adults, 15c children.

Briarcliff Pool
1260 BRIARCLIFF ROAD, N.E.

Crowds Cheers It's Great We love it! Give us more Praise

THE BEST FILM OF THIS YEAR

LOVE FINDS ANDY HARDY

It's the Tops

Another Story of Judge Hardy's Family

Ask the folks who have seen it!

HEAR

Joyous JUDY GARLAND singing "Meet the Beat of My Heart" and "It Never Rains but It Pours!"

A wonderful motion picture... with its roaring laughs, its tears and tenderness; its truly American feeling. Everybody's talking about it. We're proud to show it and we sincerely say "DON'T MISS IT!"

with LEWIS STONE • MICKEY ROONEY • JUDY GARLAND • CECILIA PARKER • FAY HOLDEN

Screen Play by William Ludwig • Directed by George B. Seitz

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

M-G-M NEWS OF THE DAY
CORRIGAN'S MISTAKE
FLIGHT TO IRELAND

NOW AT LOEW'S

Coming!
M-G-M's Action-Packed Romance
ROBERT TAYLOR
in "THE CROWD ROARS"
with Big Star Cost

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ATLANTA, GA., JULY 25, 1938.

TARIFF WALLS BETWEEN THE STATES

Coincident with the erection of trade barriers by one nation against another, a similar unhealthy condition has been developing within the United States. Despite the fact it is unconstitutional to levy direct tariffs or duties on products moving between the states, nevertheless it is being done indirectly to a disturbing degree. "Unless the practice is checked," contends Dr. Raymond Leslie Buell in the current issue of *Fortune* magazine, "it will restore the unsettled conditions prevailing under the articles of confederation."

To evade constitutional prohibitions against duties on interstate commerce, such methods as taxes, inspection fees and mandatory grading regulations are adopted. These methods have the effect of restricting commerce, stirring up bad feeling and inviting retaliation. Only a return to a free national competitive economy, Dr. Buell maintains, will restore the market for both agricultural and industrial goods. But of course no industry, enjoying such protection, will voluntarily relinquish its favorable position.

The growing tendency to regulate the movement of goods by regulating trucking, and the practice of setting-up state ports of entry, are particularly disturbing. Nine states have already designated such ports. In New York, as another example of a hidden tariff, bills have been introduced to restrict the use of oleomargarine. Low income groups are thus to be deprived of a healthful and desirable substitute for butter which they are unable to buy because of high prices. Such restrictions are already in force in midwestern dairy states.

In order to curtail sales of outside milk in Rhode Island, the authorities decided to color all milk brought into the state from Vermont. Colored milk is, of course, less desirable, so Vermont milk went unsold in competition with the local product. Pennsylvania prohibited the sale of Wisconsin milk unless approved by local inspectors. Wisconsin retaliated with a threat to stop the sale of Pennsylvania's manufactured goods in Wisconsin. Eighteen states have given boards the power to fix prices on products from other states. Twenty-two states have enacted heavy taxes against chain stores, owned, as a rule, by interests in other states. All of these actions have had the effect of raising tariff walls, higher and higher, around the individual states.

The favorite method of getting around the constitution is to set up regulations, ostensibly on sanitary grounds, but in reality to control distribution of products from other states. It is generally recognized that a state can adopt health regulations, for the protection of its people, without fear of successful attack in the courts. Quarantine, standardization, rigid inspection, all serve as a tariff barrier, or can be utilized as a convenient protective wall, whenever desired, against products not wanted in local competition.

One of the most acute problems growing out of this unhealthy state of affairs, according to Dr. Buell, is the increasing bitterness between the south and New England. During the time when New England was flourishing industrially, the south survived despite the burden of high tariffs imposed upon all purchases necessarily made from industrial states. But having now lost a large part of its export market, the south is turning to industrialization. The many natural advantages over New England, plus special inducements in the way of tax remissions, have enticed numerous industries away from the east.

To counteract this development, no small part of which is the south's present drive to remove discriminatory freight differentials, New England congressmen fought solidly in favor of wage-hour legislation in an effort to raise southern manufacturing costs to higher levels. A national minimum wage, high enough to protect New England, would disrupt the industrial development of the south, if it did not permanently fasten a semi-colonial status upon the section. The fight for, and the eventual securing of, a compromise lower minimum wage forestalled the attempt, but doubtless increased the bitterness.

"From a sectional standpoint," Dr. Buell carefully points out, "both attitudes may be correct. Both, however, may prove destructive to the American union. If the economy of our country is to be frozen by various stabilizing measures, the progress of southern industry will undoubtedly injure New England. But if America is to have a truly competitive economy based upon a low-priced policy, increasing the production of goods as well as purchasing power, the industrialization of the south will help New England."

The most ardent of protectionists must admit that the high standard of living and the continued technological progress of the nation rests upon the fact that the United States constitutes the largest and richest free market in the world. And it should be remembered that maximum consumption of goods has never been approached in this market. Under proper methods of development and distribution,

rather than more and more restrictive measures, there would be adequate markets for industrial and agricultural products of all the states.

MORE ABOUT POTATOES

A couple of weeks ago a Maryland farmer proudly announced he had broken the local potato-growing record. His land had yielded, under his skillful direction, 365 bushels of prime white potatoes to the acre. Inasmuch as a yield of 200 bushels per acre has always been considered excellent, 250 bushels something to boast about in his section, this grower took pardonable pride in his achievement.

Farming is no less an art, no less an accomplishment than painting good pictures or running a successful factory. To succeed at it one must study, acquire knowledge and above all, one must work. To grow an average of 365 bushels of potatoes to the acre, one must have special knowledge of the way of the potato and bring intense interest and enthusiasm to the job of growing it. The Maryland potato farmer had all the necessary requisites.

But coincident with the announcement of his record-breaking achievement, the Surplus Commodities Corporation (AAA) announced it had included potatoes in its buying program. More Irish potatoes, it seemed, were coming to market than the market could absorb. So, unless the surplus was removed, the price which farmers would receive might fall below the cost of production of the less efficient producers.

Ironically, then, the Maryland farmer and other masters of the art of potato growing, because of their superior ability, played no small part in creating a rather difficult marketing situation for other less efficient potato growers of the nation. The more skill, the more enthusiasm they put into the job, the lower the price gets. So the SCC decided to step in, buy up the surplus and turn it over to people on relief. The procedure had a double motive: to save the nation's potato growers from distress and to feed the hungry—both laudable undertakings.

But, as a permanent policy, how does buying up surplus production actually work out? Does it not have the effect of assuring farmers that no matter how heavily they go in for potatoes, regardless of how the market is burdened with them, they will still be guaranteed a profitable price? It would seem actually to encourage the growing of more potatoes by farmers who should be growing less potatoes—save for their own use.

Yet, there are thousands of farms in the south, in Georgia, on which not a single Irish potato can be found today, although they will grow almost anywhere.

Potatoes, for commercial purposes, are a specialized crop. The fact they grow almost anywhere tends to obscure this fact. As proof, the average yield in the nation is 115 bushels per acre—less than one-third of the Maryland farmer's yield. This is indicative of the fact thousands of acres yield less than 100 bushels to the acre. Even the excellent yield obtained by the Maryland farmer is not unusual, except in his neighborhood. More than 400 bushels per acre is not uncommon in Aroostook county, Maine. A plot in Idaho was induced to yield 1,156 bushels to the acre. Maximum efficiency makes the average yield, as well as the Maryland farmer's record, seem a bit puny.

The conclusion is inescapable that potato growing for revenue, as carried on in the United States, is an exceedingly hazardous business. After making allowances for the farmer's greatest enemies—disease, vermin and unfavorable weather—it is conducted on a decidedly inefficient basis. In all probability, the whole American crop could be produced on one-third of the land at present under cultivation. And it is this very inefficiency which is sheltered by the artificial device of purchasing surplus crops.

What is the permanent solution of this irritating problem? In Georgia, at least, better potatoes for Georgia markets and more individual farm production for exclusive farm consumption would help.

A Pennsylvania bride, struck 30 times, choked 25 times and kicked 12, is awarded a divorce for bravery in not losing count under fire.

Gradually it dawns on impetuous Tokyo that war in China is just another church bazaar—a quarter to get in and a week's pay to get out.

Easiest thing in the world to find is an unoccupied picnic table in the wayside shade, when you can't stop.

Poetic justice: A candid camera flend at the passport photographer's.

Who recalls when the coat matched the rest of a summer suit and a nobby dresser didn't have to let out a second contract for the pants?

Editorial of the Day

ANSWERS TO THE NO. 1 PROBLEM

(From The Asheville Citizen.)

While President Roosevelt's citation of the south as the nation's "No. 1 problem" may have had too heavily upon some sensitive noses, nevertheless it has set many people—and particularly conscientious southerners—to thinking. One of the groups most able, certainly, to rebut or to agree with Mr. Roosevelt's statements are the southern economists, several of whom have come forward with views under the clinical guidance of the Associated Press.

"Those supplying their views," says the press service, "accepted low income as the worst of the south's ills and the root of most of the others. There was no such unanimity on causes and cures, although a majority said tariffs and regional freight rates should be reduced."

Dean Edgar H. Johnson, of Emory University, urges not only a reduction in tariffs but also a federal equalization fund in education, with subsidization "in industrial training as a means of raising the economic level of the south."

Dr. G. W. Foster, agricultural economist at North Carolina State College, joins in condemning the tariff, but believes the most good can be accomplished in "the formulation of a comprehensive national program." State-imposed trade barriers, he thinks, have hindered the normal economic processes, citing in particular taxation aimed by several states at other states' products.

Perhaps the clearest summation of southern academic economic views is given in a five-point program which Dr. S. M. Derrick, economist of the University of South Carolina, presents as a partial cure for the "No. 1 problem." His suggestions are: (1) Modification of tariff rates downward; (2) continuation of agricultural subsidization to offset the tariff; (3) continued and increased federal expenditure for soil and forest conservation; (4) adjustment of freight rates; and (5) federal support of education."

THE CAPITAL PARADE

By JOSEPH ALSOP AND ROBERT KINTNER.

"JIMMY" TO ANSWER WASHINGTON, July 24.—At his own order, certified copies of James Roosevelt's income tax returns have been sent by the treasury to Collier's Weekly. Young Roosevelt has also made available the full records of his insurance firm, Roosevelt & Sargent. He is, in fact, preparing to answer the famous Saturday Evening Post article on his business doings by giving the pertinent facts to the public.

No matter what the final verdict, it will be a good thing to have the facts in the open. There has been too much idle and often poisonous talk already. And as long as Jimmy Roosevelt is a public figure of some importance, it's only proper that the public should have the facts to pass on.

Pending the entry of all the facts in the record, discussion of James Roosevelt's business life is foolish. But, since everyone seems to be choosing up sides for and against him, this is a pretty good time to try to see what sort of fellow he really is.

ROOSEVELTS AND THEIR CLASS It may seem strange, psychological facts about the President, and the central fact about Jimmy, is a curious personal isolation. At gatherings of the apocryphic rich, you hear the Roosevelts denounced as "traitors to their class." Yet, in a very real sense, they are more outcasts from their class than traitors to it.

The truth is that, among "people of their own sort," to borrow the phrase of the apocryphic critics, neither the President nor his son was ever popular. By birth and breeding, they belong to a small caste of established, prosperous eastern families, a group of tribes whose male members may be seen behind the club windows in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. Speaking generally, these people never liked the President, and they have never liked Jimmy.

The President, for example, is supposed to have had a happy, popular time at Harvard. He may have had, yet he failed of election to the college club to which his father belonged, and he had few friends among the members of the small caste. Jimmy's experience was roughly parallel, but exaggerated by political feelings. For example, when Jimmy settled in Boston, the little caste world there behaved about as badly to him as possible, although his wife was a Bostonian herself and one of the most charming women in the United States.

OVERCOMING HANDICAPS So far as the President was concerned, this apparently trivial friction with the people of his environment was probably one of the most fortunate things that ever happened to him. It let him know that he was not a member of the caste, and that he was to approach all problems with an open mind. And that new approach has made him a great popular leader. As for Jimmy, the effects cannot be predicted.

Yet the fact must be counted perhaps the first of the obstacles he has had to overcome. Such an experience must inevitably produce a sense of isolation, of uneasiness. Add to that the fearful handicap of being the son of the President, and you have a personal situation with which most young men would have been at a loss to deal.

It is not proposed to discuss the rights and wrongs of Jimmy Roosevelt's business affairs here. Leaving them on one side, it must be admitted that Jimmy has done a pretty good job. Where others might have been warped, he has kept himself a pleasant and sensible good fellow. He is shrewd, energetic, good-looking, genial with just a trace of politician's geniality.

Here in Washington, he works hard, serving his father well. As his father's eyes and ears, he must deal on a basis of equality with men far older and more highly placed than he. At first, they fretted against having to use Jimmy as the channel to his father, but he has conciliated them. He is tactful, not presuming, easy to do business with. In his private life, he lives simply but comfortably. He and his wife go out little, but the leading men of the administration who have come to know Betsy Roosevelt at the White House admire her devotedly and are to be seen often calling on the young Roosevelts.

THE FUTURE Of course, Jimmy Roosevelt's real test is not now, but in the future. With his father in office, he has serious problems to meet, but they are not the problems most young men must cope with. Those problems, of independent success, will come later. Jimmy is ambitious. He hopes to follow in his father's footsteps. He is also intelligent, and has absorbed a remarkable political training. How successfully he will use his training depends on many things—among others, the forthcoming answer to the Saturday Evening Post article.

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SILHOUETTES

By RALPH T. JONES.

I know a lover
Who never fears
She may be put
On the shelf
By rival, because,
My simple dear,
She's just in love
With herself.

Immateriality
Of Bread and Butter.

Richard Le Gallienne, in his book, "The Love Letters of the King," has some exquisite prose. Prose that is, actually, poetry in its beauty. That, of course, is to be expected. Everything Le Gallienne wrote possesses that quality. In one place, however, he touches upon the subject of bread and butter, used collectively. Have you ever eaten bread and butter as it is served in a good English home? It is truly a delicacy. But a delicacy practically unknown in America.

Here is what Le Gallienne wrote: "Her little tea-table seemed like no other tea-table. Old silver and old china far more costly might fail to give so exquisite an impression. Adeline's bread and butter! Well—no doubt it was because she always cut it herself. There is nothing which so rewards a personal exertion as bread and butter. The way in which one cuts bread and butter is an un-failing test of one's delicacy. Nothing is so eloquent of the devotion to the laboring and the cultured classes as the relative thickness of their bread and butter. Adeline's bread and butter seemed rather to belong to the world of spirit than to the world of matter. It had the immateriality of certain flowers. Her tea also was the very soul of tea."

Now, How
It Is Done.

As a boy in England I watched, many the time, my mother preparing bread and butter. Her fitted the description above, almost exactly. But then, so did the bread and butter in every cultured English home I knew. This is how it is done: Your loaf of bread, to begin, must have a certain degree of consistency. It must not be doughy, or it cannot be sliced sufficiently thin.

Your butter must not be hard. Soft enough to spread evenly and easily—also, thinly. More body than mayonnaise, of course, but not much.

You slice the end crust of your loaf and lay it aside for some other use. Bread pudding, or the like. You then spread your butter, thin, over the exposed end of the white bread. With an exceedingly sharp knife you cut a slice off as thin as possible. Not over an eighth of an inch, if possible. But it must be bread that doesn't crumble under this treatment. Remains smooth and unbroken.

Your loaf is then ready for another buttering on the end, another slice and so on.

You cut each slice of the buttered bread in two and fold it delicately over, so it becomes a delicate, delicious sandwich. If you have never tasted bread and butter thus prepared, you

have missed a food that is really delightful.

Ask
The McGills.

The Ralph McGills, on their recent visit to Europe, found that food as prepared in the average English hotel or public eating place is rather terrible. But English food as prepared and served in a good private home, is a treat for a gourmet. And nothing is more delightful than a plate of simple, homely bread and butter, prepared as described above.

I know. As a kid bread and butter was a delicacy, instead of an uninteresting food staple, as it so generally is in America.

And, if you need further evidence, ask the McGills.

Reverting to
"The Love Letters—"

Reverting to Le Gallienne's book. Here is an apocryphal story found therein.

He met his dream girl, alone, in a meadow. They talked and confessed their mutual love. But the only promise she would make him was to write him a love letter, once a year, for five years. Each of the five letters read the same. They simply said, "I love you." And, with the receipt of each one he determined to abandon his idle, objectless life and make himself worthy of such love. And each time he failed.

So, her sixth and final letter said she could write no more. For, she said, the man to whom she wrote love letters must be a king among men.

Twenty-five
Years Ago Today.

From The Constitution of Friday, July 25, 1913:

"The famous Glenriddell manuscripts of Robert Burns are the property of Mr. Joseph Jacobs and will find a home in Atlanta, according to dispatches from London received in New York."

And Fifty
Years Ago.

From The Constitution of Wednesday, July 25, 1868:

"The Hon. Roger C. Mills, 'the Democratic Lion of the Tribe of Judah,' and Hon. Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, will deliver addresses at Piedmont Chautauqua on Thursday, the 26th. The speaking will begin at 4 o'clock. The subject of Mr. Mills' address will be 'The People and the Tariff.'"

To Avoid War News

An American who knows Europe from many visits during recent years stated that she was going to Europe again this summer to get a rest from the news in our newspapers about war. "Europe," she said, "during the last ten years is the one place on earth where one can settle down in a quiet old town or village—and they are in France, Germany, and all over its map—and hear or see nothing but war. It makes one make for peace and quietness."

FAIR ENOUGH

By WESTBROOK PEGLER.

To Avoid Trouble NEW YORK, July 24.—The time has come to recognize the existence of German minorities in certain areas of the United States, notably in New Jersey and specifically in the Yorkville section of New York city, and to head off trouble with Adolf Hitler by concessions to them. Otherwise Hitler eventually will send his armies in to complete the task of his political agents, whose work already is well advanced through the hyphen-American bands, and these districts may be seized by force as Austria was.

In that event our national prestige and pride will be badly damaged, and the American minorities residing in these predominantly German neighborhoods will be punished as fiercely as the Austrian non-Nazis are today. We should placate the German minorities at any sacrifice.

The terms upon which this may be effected without bloodshed may be read in the demands which have been presented to the government of Czechoslovakia on behalf of Hitler's minority there.

To Prevent First—These German sections in our country must have complete territorial autonomy. Yorkville, a neighborhood in the city of New York, for example, should be recognized as an independent German state within the United States.

Second—These German sections must be permitted to have their own armed police, organized on military lines, and the police of New York city must be withdrawn and kept out of Yorkville. The frontiers of Yorkville may be fortified against the United States, if the Nazis so desire, and members of the American minority who remain in Yorkville must accept the status of aliens, subject to the usual restrictions placed on foreigners in Germany.

Third—These German sections shall be indemnified by the United States for any damage which they may believe they have suffered since 1918 through the imposition of the American form of government on their people.

Fourth—The male youths of these sections shall receive Nazi pre-military training, so that they should join the American army or navy they would join as Nazis, loyal to Hitler, drilled to the minute in treachery against the United States and qualified to act as spies and saboteurs in the service of the Reich.

Fifth—They shall have the right to impose additional taxes, especially on the members of the American minority in their midst.

Sixth—There shall be full equality of national languages in the United States to the end that German may be made by law the official language of these districts of Jersey and New York city. Children of the American minority in the schools shall learn German, and the courts and all official records shall be conducted in that tongue.

Seventh—All American officials holding public positions in these areas shall be discharged and Nazi substitutes shall be named by Adolf Hitler. Elsewhere, where there is a scattering of Nazis but not a majority, Nazi officials shall be named in proportion to numbers. Not Americans of German descent nor honestly naturalized Germans but Nazi Germans.

Implied Condition As an eighth condition, not stated but implied in the terms which Hitler has presented to the national government of Czechoslovakia, all members of these Nazi minorities in our country shall have the full citizenship rights of Americans while giving their allegiance to Hitler.

This last condition need not be pressed because most of the Nazis of the Hitler minority now make a practice of taking out American citizenship in order that they may organize American societies under the Nazi banner and work for Hitler in the guise of Americans.

Hitler's political agents think this is the best way, and probably it is, because his minority in Austria claimed Austrian citizenship and its benefits while preparing to betray the country to Berlin. The Nazis in Czechoslovakia have done the same. Thus also the Nazis and young Nazis may hold military drills, goose-stepping and heiling Hitler under the American flag, and when criticized for this may swear that they are loyal Americans and were only holding a patriotic parade under their constitutional right of freedom of assembly.

There may be some Americans who will object to this proposal, but the sensible way will be to recognize that Hitler often has proclaimed that wherever any considerable body of Nazis are there is Germany and avowed his determination to redeem all his minorities in time. Our case is no different from that of Austria and Czechoslovakia.

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Test Your Knowledge

Can you answer seven of these test questions? Turn to want ad pages for the answers.

1. To which race do the Hawaiians belong?
2. How soon after it is rendered, does a decision of the United States supreme court become effective?
3. What is a helicopter?
4. Who won the 1938 national intercollegiate golf championship?
5. What is the fruit of the oak tree?
6. What spot is nicknamed the "sport of kings?"
7. Name the important British island possession off the south coast of China.
8. For what state is "Empire State" the nickname?
9. What is the hold of a ship?
10. Did Switzerland maintain neutrality during the World War?

Dividing a Stolen Pie With a Comrade Isn't Generosity to The Owner of the Pie

By ROBERT QUILLEN.

As people in mortal combat will seize any weapon within reach, so in the heat of argument they are likely to make any statement that promises to be effective, without regard for its soundness.

Since the most effective argument, in a world that respects authority, is the word or example of the great, the common practice when logic fails is to claim the support of science, Washington, Jefferson or Jesus.

It is often said that early Christians were the first Communists. That seems to be true in one particular, for they did indeed have all things in common; but a little reflection makes it clear that early Christianity and modern Communism are opposites in spirit and in fact.

It is one thing to share your property with others, and a quite different thing to make others share their property with you. The group of early Christians, described as a "multitude," doubtless contained many who were poor; but there were many who were well-to-do, and these turned their property into cash and gave all they had to the common fund.

There was no hint of compulsion. Indeed, when one of the company, named Ananias, sold his property and brought part of the money, deceitfully keeping a portion for himself, and thus made his name a timeless synonym for mendacity, Peter asked him: "Whilst it remained, was it not thine own? And after it was sold, was it not in thine own power?" Then why lie about it when he was free to give or not give as he chose?

The others gave all they had because they were not interested in property but only in God. They were "of one heart and of one soul." They were wholly free of selfishness and greed. And no one of them said that "any of the things which he possessed was his own."

Does that seem like the spirit of Communism? The Communist does not say: "Here, take what I have and divide it." He says instead: "Let us take what that other man has and divide it among ourselves."

Taking another's property by force may be called Communism, but there is a shorter and uglier word that defines it plainly. No ism or sophistry can make theft an honest business.

The world will be saved when every man is eager to give all that he has, whether a million dollars or a dime. But there is no good in an ism that plans only to take. The world has always contained people eager to divide the property of others, but none ever brought us closer to the millennium of brotherly love and service.

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ONE WORD MORE

By RALPH MCGILL.

Money Is Such

A Lot of

Trouble!

April when I was riding out of Germany. We were coming close to the Belgian border and the gaudily uniformed customs guards had boarded the train. They came through and had a look at the bags. I dug out my money slip and a big blond guard took a look at it.

"Nicht mehr gelt?"

"Nicht mehr."

I grinned hopefully, because strictly speaking this was not quite the truth. I had 40 more marks in which I had not been able to spend on anything I wanted. They were in the pistol pocket. On leaving Germany one may bring out, in German money, not more than 10 marks. This is about \$3.00 in our money.

He went away and he came back in about 20 minutes with another guard. This one talked very good English and he asked:

"Which one in here is from Georgia in America?"

Well, I thought, here it comes. Old Camera Eye could see those 40 marks in my pistol pocket. I answered up and said, as bright as possible:

"I am."

"I've got an uncle in Virginia," he said. "How far is that from Georgia?"

So we talked into Achen about the uncle in Virginia who came back to Germany now and then. At Achen I offered to purchase him a bottle of beer but he said he had stayed up all the night before drinking beer with some friends and had had 30 bottles. He wasn't allowed to drink one while in uniform.

"Thirty bottles?"

"Yes, assuredly, that isn't much beer."

Well, that isn't the story. What I started out to say was that money is a lot of trouble in Germany. They are having trouble on their bourse. You may put it down that when war or the break-up of Hitler's power comes it will come through internal economics and nothing else.

Putting Your

Money on

The Line

building and put your money on the line. Actually, it's counted and enumerated on a slip. You've got to have that printed form when you leave the country because again you put all your money on the line and they check it against the slip. You must have that form. You can't bring out more than you took in and you can't bring out more than 10 marks in German money.

No foreign company doing business in Germany can bring out a nickel in profits. The money must remain in Germany. The money in Germany has whatever value they put on it. Outside Germany the money is not on the foreign exchange and it isn't worth nearly as much outside as in.

OFF THE RECORD—By Ed Reed</

North-South Differential Shows Up in Costs of Living

Worker Above Mason-Dixon Line Fights To Live Within Income.

This is the last of a series of six articles by a southern newspaperman who wondered about the many attacks made upon the industrial south by northern newspapers and magazines, and went into the deep north to see how they managed to cast the first stone. The author does not present the facts in these articles as typical of the entire section; they are designed to show that low wages, long hours, and primitive working conditions can be found anywhere, and to prove the obvious fallacies of the southern "surveys."

By HARRY S. ASHMORE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24. When northern writers set out to probe industrial conditions beneath the Mason-Dixon line they invariably stamped right through this city and completely miss the wealth of statistics that are available here to illustrate the argument.

It is probably best for them, for those statistics are compiled on a broad scale and deal with the south as a whole, not with isolated instances and few of the northern writers have shown any interest in striking averages.

If they went around to Isador Lubin's bureau of labor statistics, which is part of the Department of Labor, they would find that not even Madame Secretary Frances Perkins' worry over the shoeless condition of the south has prevented the bureau from compiling a complete and accurate collection of statistics covering the north-south industrial picture.

That Differential Again.
The first thing those statistics establish is the existence of a very real wage differential between the north and south, in case after all that noise in congress that differential needs further establishment. The next thing they prove is the existence of a corresponding gap in the cost of living above and below the Mason-Dixon line.

The cotton goods industry has borne the brunt of the attack on the south because it is the biggest industry there, and therefore offers the most serious competition to the north. It perhaps is the best example to consider.

A Labor Department survey in April, 1937, fixed the wage differential between southern cotton mills and New England cotton mills at approximately 20 per cent. The survey shows simply that an employee is paid in dollars and cents, it does not take in any other considerations at all. That is a fact which no surveyor of the deep south has yet seen fit to bother with at all.

On the surface it does appear that the northern worker is coming out on the long end, but when you get into the thing you find a slightly different picture. That 20 per cent higher salary constitutes the total income of the northern worker; he pays all his expenses out of it and makes a desperate effort to live within it.

The Rent Comes Due.
He rents his house not from the company for which he works, but from a private landlord. How much does he pay? Well, the Department of Labor made a survey in 1933-36 which showed that in Wallingford, Conn., the average family on relief was paying \$16 a month and the average non-relief family was paying \$24.70. The same survey showed that in Gastonia, N. C., a southern textile town of comparable size, the average relief family was paying \$7.60 and the non-relief family was paying \$11. It fixes the average rent of the relief family in New York city at \$24.91 and for the non-relief family at \$42. And rent is just the beginning.

PEOPLES LOAN
SINCE 1919—
On Endorsements—Listed Stocks—Automobiles and Other Approved Collateral.

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In Seaboard's Co-ol. Reclining Seat Air-Conditioned Coaches

Get away from the heat, dust and discomforts of the highways. Plan your trips economically in the comfort of Seaboard's latest type coaches on the Cotton States Special and Robert E. Lee. Look at these examples of low, one-way fares—

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SEABOARD RAILWAY
THROUGH THE HEART OF THE SOUTH



This Bethlehem, Pa., scene illustrates one of the striking contrasts between northern and southern industrial communities. In the north, the homes of the workers are jammed together in the crowded streets of the city, far from the grass and fresh air and sunshine that are the natural heritage of the southern worker. Rents in the tenement pictured here average more than \$5 a room. This dirty street is the principal playground of workers' children.

Differences in climate easily double the cost of heating and increase by 30 per cent the cost of clothing. His food costs run higher, his taxes are higher, indeed, everything he buys tends to make mockery of the 20 per cent wage differential.

At least one department of the government is fully convinced that there is a differential in the cost of living and that is the Works Progress Administration. Despite all the criticism that has been directed against Harry Hopkins and his ministry it is generally accepted that the WPA has arrived at a pretty good basis for pay. The wage scale is based on the amount required to remain alive.

WPA Sees the Light.
In December, 1937, a "Report on Progress of the Works Program" listed the average hourly earnings of WPA workers in every state in the Union. The figures furnish the best available proof of cheaper living in the south.

In Massachusetts the WPA figures that its workers can't live on less than 68 cents an hour. In South Carolina they figure they can keep the wolf at bay on 28 cents an hour. That difference is apparent all the way through the list.

The scale in the south ranges between 26 cents an hour in Tennessee, the lowest rate listed, and 40 cents an hour in Louisiana, the highest rate a southern state receives. And not a single northern state falls beneath that 40 cents an hour rate.

At the top of the list is New York city which has a separate rating from New York state. It is the big town the WPA doesn't dare pay its workers less than an average wage of 74 cents an hour and lest they starve. Up close to the top you find New Jersey with 61 cents, Pennsylvania with 59 cents, New York state with 57 cents, and Rhode Island with 54 cents. The others aren't far behind.

There has been a lot of criticism of the paternalism practiced by southern manufacturers, but it doesn't take many days of wandering through northern industrial communities to find that a little of the same thing would be more than welcome there.

Would He Scorn Paternalism?
Certainly the northern worker who is struggling to stretch his \$17-a-week salary over his multitudinous expenses wouldn't scorn the extremely low rents southern mill villages offer their workers as a matter of course. Nor would he struggle against accepting free fuel for his home, or the free lights and water in his apartment, or the large majority of the employees of southern cotton mills.

His opposition to the modern vocational education system scattered over the south wouldn't be very bitter, nor would he protest loudly the institution of community centers, golf courses, swimming pools, and similar recreational facilities common to at least 40 per cent of the south's cotton mill villages.

Despite the fact that his newspapers have taught him to believe that southern company stores are instruments of the devil which serve to reduce an entire people to penury, he might even welcome the credit they offer so freely during the inevitable curtailments that are felt in every industry.

The north has long held itself up as a crusader of social reform and the leader in the trend to higher industrial wages. In the northern textile sections where pay is undeniably not so good, industrialists cover up by preaching that wages in the north are held down by low wages in the south, that they cannot afford to pay more money as long as they are in competition with southern mills.

New England Leads.
But oddly enough, the south does not always take the lead when wages slide downward. There, for instance, was that day in January of this year when New England's cotton manufacturers got together and cut wages in the area 12 1/2 per cent. It wasn't until a few weeks ago that southern mills followed suit, and even yet the general cut hasn't been that drastic. Indeed, the average southern cotton textile wage is still approximately at the levels set by NRA.

Even in the strict consideration of purely material things it appears that the southern worker at least equals his brother in the north, but there are phases of his way of living that no amount of money can buy in the crowded

HANDY Home Uses MOROLINE
SNOW-WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

cities north of the Mason-Dixon line.

The south's industrial system was built up in comparatively recent years. Benefiting from the lesson apparent to the north, it grew up principally in semi-rural communities. The cotton mills of the south are scattered in little villages where there is sunlight and fresh air and grass. The cotton mills of the north are crowded and jammed into cities where those commodities are unknown quantities.

New Mills Help.
In the matter of working conditions within the mills the south shows up favorably in almost all her industries. It is obvious that she should, for the majority of her industrial plants, textiles and others, were constructed within the past few decades after engineers learned what windows were for.

Perhaps the biggest reason for better average working conditions in the south is the comparative absence of loft industries in the area. They abound in the north, crowding into the towers of New York and filtering into the stripped mills that once housed New England's textile plants.

The term sweatshop was coined to fit those two-by-four plants and in many, many instances it is still applicable. The most assiduous surveyor of the deep south would have to work hard to find working conditions comparable to those he can see by sticking his head out of the window of his newspaper office in Philadelphia or New York.

The 40-hour work week that was instituted in virtually all southern industries during the short life of the NRA still prevails in the average southern plant, but General Hugh Johnson and his Blue Eagle are just an unpleasant memory in the lofts of the north.

The Shining Example.
In attacking the south northern writers have generally held up the northern worker as a shining example for the manufacturers of Dixie to gaze upon with awe. They painted him as a happy creature living in a land of plenty and free from the stretch-out and piecework, the ultimate product of an enlightened economic system.

There are undoubtedly some workers in the north who are better off than some workers in the south. There are undoubtedly some workers in the south who are better off than some workers in the north.

That might well be the summary of this series. These articles have deliberately painted a dark picture of the north. The writer admits to a prejudice, and points out again that the survey was patterned after the numerous surveys of the south.

It was a survey with a purpose, and no survey with a purpose can ever be entirely honest. The reason for this one was to point out the obvious fallacies of the attacks on the south, to prove that you can go anywhere and find dirt if you are looking for it.

In the north as a matter of fact, you don't have to look very hard.

THE END.
STATE BOOK TRACES GROWTH FROM 1732
MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 24. (P)—An exhaustive report on Georgia, from its colonial inception in 1732 to the close of 1937, has been completed here by Dr. Amanda Johnson, of Georgia State College for Women.

The book, containing 1,045 pages and 41 chapters, is entitled "Georgia as Colony and State, 1732-1937." It is the result of seven years of research, and covers developments in politics, economics, administration, religion, education and social trends.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 24.—(P)—Frankly amazed at their own survival of four days and nights on western New Mexico's desolate lava beds, three courageous women tourists today ate the first solid food they had tasted since breakfast last Tuesday.

LAWYERS GRILLED BY PEPPERY EDITOR

Bar Members Told They Pre-tend Wisdom, Kill Time, Charge Too Much.

By LYNN HEINZERLING.
CLEVELAND, July 24.—(P)—Lawyers arriving here for sessions of the American Bar Association and affiliated organizations were served today with a "bill of particulars" entitled: "What the Public Thinks of You."

"First," said Editor Paul Belamy, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, in an address before the Junior Bar Conference, "the public thinks that you give yourselves too many airs and pretend to know things you do not possess. It thinks you take a month to do a job which could be finished with reasonable diligence, in a day."

"The public thinks the court and the lawyers co-operate to make a game, or test of wit, out of what should be a solemn process to arrive at justice."

"The public thinks you charge too much for your services."

"Young lawyers of America," the editor said, "I implore you to interest yourselves in the economic, social and political affairs of the present. But do not be parrots to echo the views of the comfortable past and the comfortable client."

The address was nationally broadcast.

The Junior Bar Conference, continuing one day before the sessions of the American Bar Association, opened its meetings, was welcomed by James R. Garfield, son of the late President.

"The over-centralization of executive action, interfering with and weakening the performance of obligations of the states, must be checked," Garfield said. "The congress should resume its constitutional duties instead of acting as a recording agency of the executive."

TOBACCONISTS TO GET LESSONS IN GRADING
SWAINSBORO, Ga., July 24.—Emanuel county tobacco producers will be given an opportunity to attend grading demonstrations Monday and Tuesday, according to Earl M. Varner, county agent. Plans have been made to hold demonstrations at the following farms:

H. H. Stewart, Garfield, Monday, 1:30 p. m.; W. E. Gray, Graymont, Monday, 3:30 p. m.; Jordan Flanders, Swainsboro, Tuesday, 10 a. m.; R. M. Perkins, Stillmore, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m.; Fowell Brothers, Oak Park, Tuesday, 3:30 p. m.

3 COUNTIES SEEK FUND FOR ELECTRIC LINES
ALAMO, Ga., July 24.—A delegation consisting of G. L. Hattaway, project attorney, and J. M. Cook, L. E. Tanner, L. G. Whitaker, county agent, Wheeler county, and Mr. Schaffin, county agent, Telfair county, left for Washington, D. C., today to submit an application for funds to build 190 miles of rural electrification line in Telfair, Wheeler and Laurens counties.

The engineer on this project reports that the application is in good shape and the committee expects to have the funds awarded during the week of July 25.

Rescued From Desolate Lava Beds, 3 Women Eat First Meal in 4 Days
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 24.—(P)—Frankly amazed at their own survival of four days and nights on western New Mexico's desolate lava beds, three courageous women tourists today ate the first solid food they had tasted since breakfast last Tuesday.

THIS MORNING

By JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES II.

"The ladies of St. James's! They're painted to the eyes; Their white it stays forever, their red it never dies; But Phillida, my Phillida! Her color comes and goes; It trembles to a lily,—it wavers to a rose."

Reviewing Jonathan Daniels' "A Southerner Discovers the South" in the New York Times, Hudson Strode compares it with other recent books on the south and reports that "Mr. Daniels is most lively, for he writes not an economic treatise, a sociological document or a series of shrewd literary essays, but in the medium of interpretative travelogue."

A master of that medium himself, with his "Southern Thunderbird" interpreting South America to North by taking them there in mind's eye with a cultured and sharp-sighted traveler, Professor Strode ought to know. But what we want to be told is how he found out that the possessive "Daniels" was "Daniels' and "Thunderbird" was "Daniels'." We thought it was "Daniels'."

Maybe he learned about it in his travels through England, where they say "The Court of St. James's" and where the "ladies of St. James's" were made famous in rhyme by Austin Dobson.

To make the sun stand still for him, Howard Hughes would have to fly from east to west at about 1,000 miles an hour, for that is the speed of the earth's rotation.

T. B. C., of Greenville, S. C. "I don't understand how you can say he would need to go only 625 miles an hour." What he had in mind was that, while the earth's speed of rotation at the equator is about 1,000 miles an hour, the distance around the

REPRESENTING GEORGIA
By GLADSTONE WILLIAMS.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—For the second consecutive congress since he entered the house in 1934, Representative Paul Brown, of the tenth Georgia district, can boast of a perfect voting and attendance record. Both in the first session of the last congress as well as the extra or second session and the third session, Brown voted on every measure passed or rejected and was in attendance every day.

If he maintains this Olympic pace during the coming seventy-sixth congress, and he has no position for his seat in the congressional session, the Ellentonian will have established some kind of an all-time record, for few, if any, members of the national house of representatives have such an unblemished score over a long period of years.

Records of all members of the congress is set forth in the sixth annual report of Congressional Intelligence, Inc., which is a factual history of the federal government, including both the congress and all administrative agencies, that is just off the press.

The report also shows one other Georgia house member—Representative Stephen Pace, of Americus—also had a perfect voting record during the second or special session of 1937 and the third or special session which adjourned since June 16. And, during the special session which lasted from November 15, 1937, to December 21, of the same year, at which time the groundwork for early enactment of the new crop control bill, Representatives Braswell, Deen, of Alma; Emmett Marshall, of Griffin; Hugh Peterson, of Ailey; Robert Rampseck, of Atlanta, and Malcolm Connor, of Dalton, had perfect voting records.

Illness and Injuries in defense kept Two Away of a perfect attendance showing made by Representative B. Frank Welchel, of Gainesville, and Deen, it might be said that during most of the third session, both were incapacitated by illness or injuries, the former having suffered a fractured leg just before the session convened and the latter having been confined to his home in Alma by a serious attack of the "flu" and heart trouble.

The two Georgia senators, Walter F. George, who is up for reelection this year, and Richard B. Russell Jr., had commendable voting records in the last three sessions of the seventh-fifth congress although neither can boast of a perfect one. Both are chairmen of important committees, the former head of the privileges and elections committee which held hearings on one or two contested seats, and the latter head of the committee on immigration and a high ranking member of the A. No. 1 appropriations committee which handled all of President Roosevelt's emergency relief funds, as well as the regular annual supply bill.

Directing the affairs of these committees—Senator Russell was chairman of the subcommittee on agriculture of the appropriations committee—requires no end of time and, because of the pressure of work, it was necessary for the committees to sit during sessions of the senate. But, even with the tremendous amount of work involved in drafting the bills which financed the regular agricultural appropriations, as well as the emergency crop control act, Senator Russell only missed one vote during the second session, and that was on the tobacco quotas bill, upon which he was paired.

Senator George the senator on the state, too, is third ranking majority member of the important finance committee which, for a time, during the last session, was engaged day and night in formulating the new tax revision program that was, perhaps, the most outstanding piece of legislation passed during the last congress.

Senator George had a general pair on one bill during this session and was not recorded on only two other major legislation his vote was recorded.

This factual history of the federal government is designed both for the use and as a permanent reference in schools and libraries, in business and government. It aims to present in convenient, usable form essential data gathered from original sources while history is in the making.

Answers to many questions of President Roosevelt for calling an extra session last year, the book has the following to say: "In fact, it is probably no exaggeration to conclude that the special session permitted not only earlier adjournment of the next session, but also made possible the enactment of the tremendous total of public laws ground out by the final session during the following six months."

During the extra session, the house was in session 27 days, the senate 28. In the lower chamber, 536 bills and resolutions were introduced and in the senate 194.

BELGIAN WAR KING RECEIVES TRIBUTE

Veterans Cheer Son at Memorial Ceremony.

NIEUPORT, Belgium, July 24. (P)—Forty thousand Belgian war veterans cheered their royal family today at the unveiling of a memorial to the late King Albert on the banks of the River Yser.

Albert's son, King Leopold, headed the thousands of former soldiers who came in a solemn pilgrimage to Belgium's holy ground, where thousands of his defenders died in the World War.

Amid the booming of guns, King Leopold laid a wreath and unveiled the memorial which was blessed by the Bishop of Bruges. The ceremony ended with a parade which included delegations from the American Legion.

Joseph E. Davies, new United States ambassador to Belgium, and Lieutenant Colonel Horace H. Fuller, American military attaché, were present with other diplomats, cabinet ministers and high officers of the Allied armies.

AUSTRIAN 'HEROES' EULOGIZED BY HESS

13 Who Took Part in Slaying of Dollfuss Are Paid Tribute

KLAGENFURT, Germany, July 24.—(P)—Rudolf Hess, Hitler's general representative, paid tribute today in a memorial ceremony to 13 Austrian Nazis "who gave their lives for a great ideal—Greater Germany."

The 13 were men who were hanged for their roles in the unsuccessful Nazi putsch of four years ago today when Chancellor Dollfuss was killed.

Their families and many Nazis were in the throng as the roll call of the "13 heroes" rang out. Hess declared it was a tragedy they had not lived to see the symbol of greater Germany—the swastika—fly over Austria, which Germany annexed March 13.

"They went to triumphant death, as we live," Hess said, "in an unshakable belief in Adolf Hitler and his Greater Germany."

"Our vow and the vow of the whole German people to the dead heroes of Ostmark (the eastern marches) is that our lives belong to the Fuehrer as their lives and deaths belonged to him."

"Our lives belong to him with whom the Lord was and beside whom the Lord will continue to be. That is our most fervent belief."

"We thank the Almighty He has not permitted the death of so many in vain; we thank Him that He blessed the death of our comrades with the victory ideal for which they died."

"In this ideal the life and death of German national Socialism is encompassed. It is Adolf Hitler. It is Germany."

BRESLAU SPORTS FESTIVAL TO OPEN
BRESLAU, Germany, July 24. (P)—Vast crowds filled this city today for the opening of the colorful opening of Greater Germany's first "gymnastic and sports festival" in which 200,000 Germans and many from abroad are expected to participate.

Ten cities near Breslau prepared to handle overflow guests. The week-long program is regarded as exemplification of the Nazi theory that bodily exercise no longer is the individual's private concern but one of the national Socialist state's most important educational interests.

SLUM PARLEY CALLED.
THOMASVILLE, Ga., July 24.—City and county officials and Chamber of Commerce and other civic leaders will meet here Tuesday night to hear State Treasurer George B. Hamilton, of Atlanta, who is also Federal Housing Authority director for Georgia, explain details of a proposal for a slum clearance project for this city.

WAITING FOR HIS SUIT TO BE PRESSED
There's no need to remain in bashful seclusion while the hotel suit presser, a real man, carries 2 suits wrinkle-free on hangers in the Bondstreeter tray, leaving an entire section free for shoes, other apparel and accessories. It's a real man's travel case!

Going On Today
MORNING.
Kiviana Club committee meeting at 10:30 a. m. in the Hotel Grady.
AFTERNOON.
Lions Club luncheon at 12:30 p. m. in the Hotel Grady.
Order of Railway Conductors meets at 2:30 p. m. in the Hotel Grady.
I Am Study Group meets at 3 p. m. in the Billmore Hotel.
NIGHT.
Governor Rivers political meeting at 7:30 p. m. in the Hotel Grady.
Registered druggists meeting at 11:30 p. m. in the Ansley Hotel.

Points of Interest.
The Wren's Nest, Joel Chandler Harris Memorial Home, 1030 Gordon street, S. W. Daily, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Closed Sundays. 25 cents adults, 10 cents children.
Cyclorama Grant Park. Painting of the Battle of Atlanta. Daily and Sunday, 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. 25 cents adults, 10 cents children.
Zoo, Grant Park. Daily and Sunday, 7:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. No admission charge.
Carnegie Library, Forsyth street and Carnegie Way. Collection of lithographs of Spanish architecture and architectural detail, loaned by Cyril B. Smith, circulation department.

INDUSTRIAL SPURT IN JULY REPORTED

'Considerable Rise' in Production Is Disclosed by the Federal Reserve.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—The Federal Reserve Board reported indications today its index of industrial production for July would show "a considerable rise."

Industrial activity showed little change in June, but increased in the first three weeks of July, despite the fact that there usually is a considerable decrease at this session, the board said.

In a general survey of business and financial conditions, it emphasized the contra-seasonal activity in steel mills during the first three weeks of July. Likewise, it noted a substantial increase in output of crude petroleum which reflected chiefly a return to production on a six-day week basis in Texas.

Volume of industrial production rose to 77 per cent of the 1923-1925 average in June from 76 in May. In the first three months of 1938 the average was 79 and in June, 1937, 114.

Activity in the textile industry expanded in June, reflecting mainly an increase at woolen mills. Output at cotton and silk mills, which normally decreases at this season, changed little. Shoe production diminished after a sizeable increase earlier in the year.

Although automobile output decreased further in June—a seasonal trend—the board found sales of new cars ran ahead of production and stocks were reduced further.

Factory employment and payrolls decreased during mid-May and mid-June. Employment in the motor, steel, machinery and clothing industries continued to decline. In most other manufacturing lines changes were negligible.

Consumers' purchases in June were at about the May level, contrary to a usual decrease at this season. In the first half of July decreases in department store sales were less than seasonal.

Prices of most commodities increased in the latter part of June and early July. Prices of stocks and "lower grade bonds" rose substantially.

DIVISION OF OPINION ON UPSURGE REPORTED

NEW YORK, July 24.—(P)—Whether the present "moderate business revival" and "pronounced" upturn in security prices marks the beginning of a "genuine and sustained recovery" is a question posed today in the current issue of the Guaranty Survey, monthly publication of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York.

The survey reports a "wide divergence of opinion among responsible observers. A genuine recovery is definitely under way. And, in the absence of unforeseen developments, may be expected to continue."

"At the other is the belief that nothing has yet occurred to restore the confidence on the part of business men and investors without which any revival in the capital goods industries, and hence any genuine business recovery is impossible."

U. S. WOULD LOWER COMMERCE BARS
More Free Movement Between States Desired.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—The Agriculture Department disclosed today that it was trying to eliminate "barriers" to commerce in farm products among the various states.

Department officials said such trade barriers existed in three types of state legislation: Licensing requirements and taxes on out-of-state trucks; regulations dealing with weights, sizes and equipment of such trucks, and port of entry laws.

A study of the effects of these laws is being made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

WAITING FOR HIS SUIT TO BE PRESSED

There's no need to remain in bashful seclusion while the hotel suit presser, a real man, carries 2 suits wrinkle-free on hangers in the Bondstreeter tray, leaving an entire section free for shoes, other apparel and accessories. It's a real man's travel case!

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Two Complete Floors of Luggage and Leather Goods
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All leather goods initialed in gold FREE.

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THE GUMPS—NEVER SAY DIE!



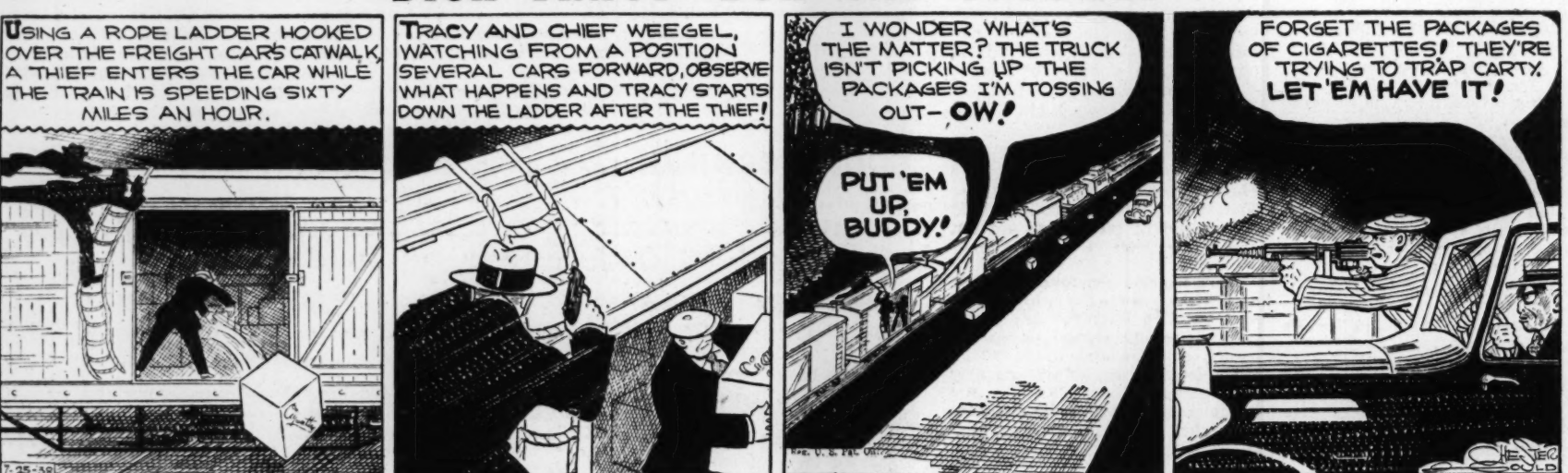
LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE—TIME, THE TEACHER



MOON MULLINS—INSIDE INFORMATION



DICK TRACY—BOX CAR FIGURES



JANE ARDEN—Sue Meets a Hero

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

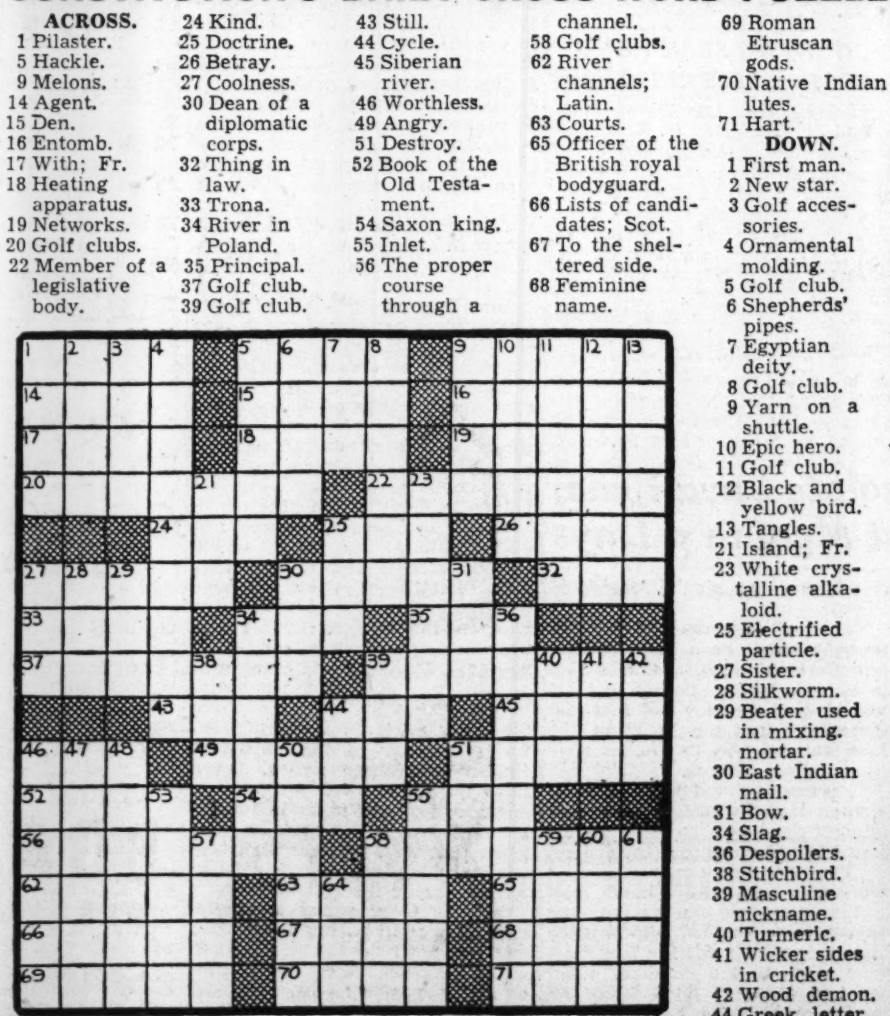


By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

SMITTY—SOUND-PROOF



CONSTITUTION'S DAILY CROSS WORD PUZZLE



SHINING WINDOWS

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE: William Ballard, an engineer whose inventions have brought poor returns, is worried because his plant and his house in San Francisco are mortgaged to the limit and the bank may foreclose. He complains to his wife, Sarah, whose interest centers in her club work, that he never sees his children unless they want money. Felicity, 24, has just become engaged to Archie Ross, Devereaux Patterson is very attentive to Dora, 22, and Joyce, 18, has just met Paul von Schwere and thinks only of him. Ben is in college. Mrs. Ballard is ready to send out invitations for Lissy's wedding when Archie's father calls on Ballard, suggesting that he invest "for Felicity" \$25,000 in his firm. Ballard explains that because of the depression he is not in a position to do so. Ross says Archie will have to go to Scotland before he marries Felicity to see his uncle, who has money to invest. He gives the impression that there has always been some sort of understanding that Archie was to marry his uncle's daughter. Just then Dora Patterson leaves on a year's trip around the world. Ballard calls the family together and briskly, almost flippantly, tells them he has lost everything. He has turned everything over to the bank and it will pay him \$1,200 a year while settling his affairs. He is going to a ranch, La Perdita, near Merrillville, on which the bank has forced to foreclose, and has turned over for his use. Anybody who cares to may go along, he announces. He never saw his children, that in his dependent state he may not care to live on. NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

INSTALLMENT IX.

"Never mind!" he said encouragingly. "It's only for a little while and you've got to meet things like that in life, you know. We'll get the best of 'em yet!" "You're good, Paul," she said almost involuntarily. It was the boy's turn to flush and laugh uneasily. "Sure I am," he said. "Come on, let's go. I said I'd have you back by six and I'm taking my step-mother to dinner at eight." When Joyce got home her mother, flushed and inexpressive, was in the last throes of serving dinner in the kitchen, Dodo hindering her as she went to and fro. The silver was gone and they had to use kitchen cutlery. "The eggs are done," Mrs. Ballard said in discouragement, "and those potatoes are hard as rocks! Take a towel, Joyce, and pinch one and see if it's soft at all!" Oven heat rushed into Joyce's face; she felt but a languid interest in dinner; her soul was singing in the clouds. Tea and music and violets and Paul; life was a dreamy sea of bliss and hope and love. And this new "being good" was not the least of the magic. It made life a thrilling game to have a man love you and believe in you, and since hard fortune was inevitable it would be lightened by that simple rule of being good.

the air of a person who never will voluntarily open them again. "If you wouldn't be so cheerful about it, Dad!" Dodo said in a sort of wail. "We've always loved this place so, and it's our home, after all."

"Oh, well, home is where the family is," he said, buttering a second roll. "Any coffee there, Mommy? Yes, yes, yes." William Ballard went on musingly, stirring his cup. "I guess it'll be some time before I hear Kitty and Mike again; big radio sold with everything else, eh? We accumulate things in life and then lose 'em!" Mrs. Ballard, stirring at the head of the kitchen table, was not sympathetic. She made quick nervous gestures with her hands, pushing in a hairpin, leaning over to set the salt in a better position. "This is simply going native," she murmured. Joyce noticed that she was not eating.

"No dinner, Mother?" "When you have to cook a dinner you don't want to eat it," Sarah Ballard said with a readiness that showed that she was waiting for the question. "The transition is probably the worst of all this," Joyce said unexpectedly. "Once we really get settled at La Perdita we may love it! Lots of people move down to that part of the country for summer, and it's March now. Probably by autumn something will have changed; maybe Cousin Laura will die?"

"You'd think it would occur to the old girl she can't win!" Ben said, and Joyce laughed so heartily that he presently gave her a gratified glance. "How old is she, Dad?" Joyce was resolutely keeping alive the languishing conversation. "Let me see—" Her father was almost pathetically eager to get into a family talk; he had been excluded from everything but necessary queries of late. "She's my father's mother's cousin. My father would be—Cousin Laura's about 82."

"She's extraordinarily bright, Will," Mrs. Ballard said, taken unaware. She had not meant to add the name, nor turn to him as she did. She had not shown him so much friendliness for a week. Before she could withdraw it Joyce and Ben were carrying on the conversation briskly. "She's not bright enough to see her obvious duty and do it," Joyce said. And as Ben laughed appreciatively she sent him a grin. It was unexpectedly exciting, this affair of being the household angel.

"How are the boots, Dad?" she asked him, meeting him as he came into the kitchen with an unwanted kiss. "The—the boots, eh?" he repeated, bewildered. But she saw how his face brightened. "Well, they seem all right, Joyce," he said gratefully as they sat down to overdue fried eggs and underdone baked potatoes. "Last night here, eh, Mommy?" "It would seem so," Mrs. Ballard agreed, closing her lips with a wistful kiss.

"We'll have breakfast whenever we get downstairs tomorrow," Mrs. Ballard planned, "and we'll finish up our suitcases and get started. Dad said the paper tonight says occasional showers tomorrow; if it rains it'll be simply terrible! Well, we can't help it, we'll just have to take what comes."

When the family met in the kitchen for a demoralized last breakfast at 9 o'clock the next morning, Joyce gathered that she was the only person in the household who had slept well. Perhaps her father had had a good night's rest; he had breakfasted alone at 8 and gone downtown; all the others said they had not slept at all.

Mrs. Ballard made coffee; Joyce busied herself with toast. The day was dark and at intervals rain showers fell steadily. "Sweet weather for driving!" Ben said. They were all silent awhile, lost in their own thoughts, busy with breakfast. Presently it was time to go upstairs. Breakfast was over. They had really had their last meal at "Ninety-nine."

At 11 Ben brought the car around from the garage, with the rain curtains buttoned. It seemed strange to be going anywhere except in the big car; they started down the wet steps rather silently, and stowed their suitcases snugly. The mother and father watched them from the shelter of the big hood over the door.

"See you at La Perdita!" Joyce called out in farewell. She saw her mother's face wrinkle with tears. Ben drove down to the Bayshore highway. It was all straight ahead then, the long road went in a direct line southward past the towns, San Mateo, Redwood, Palo Alto, San Jose. The rain continued to fall steadily. "By George, I believe the old bus will make it!" Ben said when they had had coffee and sandwiches at Morgan Hill and were nearing the end of their road. Joyce's eyes had been busy; had been entertained all the way; Dodo, in the back seat, had dozed, with her head against Lissy's shoulder and the cat in her lap asleep. Lissy had sat erect, not interested, hopeless, weary.

"Gilroy three miles, Ben. And it's only quarter to two." Joyce was conscious of being tired of the seat and tired of the rain and a little chilly. Ben yawned, shook his head as a dog might, drove on. Gilroy, Merrillville at last. A man at the gas station directed them to La Perdita. They took the wet road toward the west. On the right, as the winding highway went, were the hills, was a faded sign, "Cooley's Sulphur Well, Picnics." It looked forlorn and forgotten in the rain. Joyce was getting very excited now. They went in at an open farm gate and past a clump of redwoods. Off toward the west the hill rose steeply.

Presently a shabby rabble of collapsing barns and fences came into view with some sparse willows and one great oak beside them. Toward the north, on a bare rise of ground, the farmhouse stood, stark, square, dingy, hideous. It looked what it was, the cheapest structure unskilled labor could devise from planks and paint. The paint had been gray; it was streaked with yellow now and chipping from the walls. There were steep front steps, a forbidding front door. The lower floor was raised some four feet above the level of the packed hard wet earth outside; the house looked as if it were balanced crazily on stilts.

Ben brought the car to a stop. Rain was dripping from everything. "Do we get out?" Lissy presently asked fearfully. "We'll have to get out, I suppose," Ben said, not very sure about it. "We can't," Lissy said opening the rear door but making no move to descend, "we simply cannot stay here."

In the gray rainy light of mid-afternoon the yard presented a desolate picture. It was littered with rusting cans, corn shucks, fruit boxes, rags, chains, ropes. Dust and dirt and rubbish had accumulated upon them and between them and around them; water splattered dully over the whole.

Continued Tomorrow. (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

UNCLE RAY'S Corner

THE LIFE OF JOHN MUIR. I—BOYHOOD DAYS.

A few weeks ago, while writing about John Muir's clocks, I said we might later have the life story of that famous man. There is special reason to speak about him, for this year marks the hundredth anniversary of his birth. Yet there is so much to tell that his life would be interesting in any year.

For six exciting weeks, the Muir boys watched the sea and the sailors. Thirteen-year-old Sarah was seasick in rough weather, but her brothers were well all the time.

Mr. Muir was not sure where he would settle until he reached Buffalo. There he talked with the grain dealer who showed him some fine wheat grown in Wisconsin. That made him decide to spend his life in the Badger state.

A farmer hauled the Muirs and their baggage about 100 miles from Milwaukee to a spot near Portage. A shack was quickly set up to serve as a shelter until a good-sized house could be built. Then the long slow work of clearing the land was started.

It was a great event when Mr. Muir bought an Indian pony for his children. Mounting the pony, John urged him forward and soon was galloping bareback. After going a quarter of a mile, he shouted, "Whoa!" The pony stopped so suddenly that the boy went flying over his head. Happily no bones were broken. John got on the pony again and galloped back.

(For biography section of your scrapbook.) The leaflet "Famous Cities of Europe" may be had by sending a 3-cent stamped, return envelope to me in care of The Atlanta Constitution.

Uncle Ray Tomorrow: A Farm Boy's Studies. (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

SCHNEER'S Brilliant Bridal Pair



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50c Down
50c Weekly

This duo is one of our best leaders. Your choice of white or natural gold. Better reserve a set now. Have her diamond ring now and wedding band later. Ask for No. 27.

SCHNEER'S 64 Whitehall

JUST NUTS



46 Happen. 57 Wish; Scot.
47 Flowering shrub. 58 Son of Samuel.
48 Golf club. 59 Egress.
50 Nevertheless. 60 Roster.
51 Bulky. 61 Jagged protruberance.
53 Sharp mountain spur. 64 Palm leaf; var.
55 Rebels.

Solution to Saturday's Puzzle.

TORSOS BASSES
CAPITAL ARTISTE
DIRER ESSEN ERG
APOD SPIEL RENO
ROS PAINT GAMUT
STERLING PRISMS
HUNGARIAN
HERONS PALISADE
AMONG MORAL COIT
MATE BORER SENT
ANA SURER METAL
LATAKIA LITERATE
SNOWFL EDNATES
TRENDS EDDIES

GIRLS FROM CUBA REGISTERING AT WASHINGTON SEMINARY

CENTRAL AMERICA WILL SEND GIRLS TO ATLANTA SCHOOL

Will Begin Its 61st Year
September 15; Large Reg-
istration Now.

Washington Seminary, well-known school for girls, housed in a handsome group of colonial style buildings on a four-acre campus at 1640 Peachtree road, is receiving registrations for its boarding department from Cuba, from Central America, and from a number of states in the Union—quite a cosmopolitan group of students.

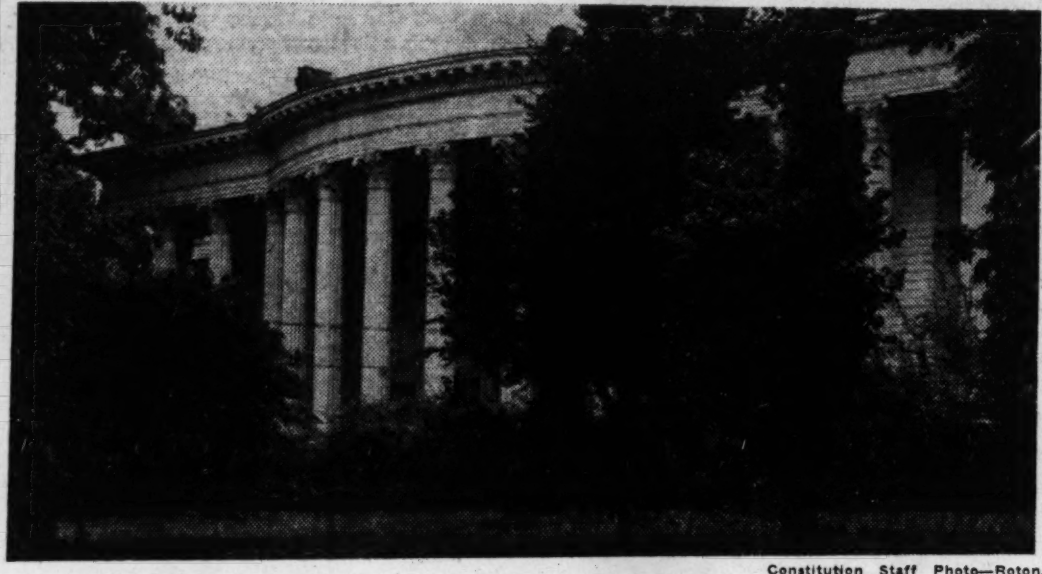
In addition scores of pupils will come from representative homes in Atlanta and other sections of the south, which makes for its students acquaintances and friendships which are most desirable.

The seminary will begin its sixty-first year September 15, and judging from the number of applications now being received it has fine prospects for a large enrollment—in fact, larger than for several years in the past.

The school offers a thoroughly well-balanced program, declares Llewellyn D. Scott, president, in studies and in constructive, helpful pupil activities through the various clubs, such as the dramatic club, the glee club, the art club, the home-beautiful club, the careers club, the travel club and through the three student publications, two monthly newspapers published by the grammar school pupils and by the high school pupils and the annual in which all have a common interest and part. Thus the girls have the opportunity of discovering their individual aptitudes and of developing them. Every pupil must select one activity of her choice.

For those interested in the fine arts excellent facilities are offered in dramatics, art with special emphasis upon commercial art, and the various branches of music—

Where Cosmopolitan Group of Girls Will Gather



Washington Seminary, well-known school for girls, on Peachtree road, will begin its 61st year on September 15. Largest registration for several years.

piano, violin, voice, the fretted instruments, harp.

Features Athletics.

A thoroughly organized physical training department promotes good health and bodily development through the regular gymnasium exercises and many forms of athletics such as tennis, basketball, volleyball, badminton, archery, track, tap dancing, folk dancing, etc. One teacher devotes her entire time to this department and the girls greatly enjoy it, the climax being a beautiful May Day pageant each year, which have been witnessed by many thousands through the years.

The home economics department prepares girls to become homemakers. Two years of training may be had in designing and making of clothing of all kinds, and two years in foods, the planning of meals, serving, diets, sanitation, marketing, and cooking. Included is a course in the planning, furnishing and decoration of homes.

All these make a thoroughly well-balanced program along the best lines of modern, progressive education from nursery school and kindergarten, grammar school, high school with special attention to preparation for college, the fine

arts, and a year of post-graduate work for high school graduates.

Washington Seminary is a fully accredited school and member of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States. A large proportion of its graduates enter the various Class "A" colleges in all parts of the country on its certificate.

The departments maintained by the seminary are kindergarten, grammar school, high school. Two courses leading to graduation—college preparatory to prepare students for admission to any college, and general course, which offers a wide range of elective subjects to meet the tastes and needs of the different types of students.

Among those on the faculty now and for the coming season are Mildred Davis, Annie M. Sharpe, Estelle Martin, Floye P. Dumas, Emma B. Scott, Maud C. Shaeffer, Bessie Olsson, Nora Belle Starke, Marceline Barry, Katherine Macdonnell, Pauline Fisher, Mary Fort Ligon, Ruth Draper, Josephine Scott, Mrs. Howard Harrison, Alice S. Downing, Marian Stewart, Mimi O'Beirne, Margaret Battle, Mrs. Richard T. Morenus, Miss Ruth Dabney Smith, Julia Eckford, Elizabeth Barlow, Abby C. Butler, Mrs. William Griffith, William B. Griffith, Mary G. Dobbs and Alma Knight.

ENGINEERS SURVEY

NEW NASHVILLE ROAD

NASHVILLE, Ga., July 24.—(P) The State Highway Department began preliminary survey work this week on a new county road, from Nashville to Willacoochee that will join east of Nashville with the Lakeland-Willacoochee road.

The proposed new road will follow the Georgia and Florida railroad east to a point near Bannockburn.

BUILDING PLANNED

LYONS, Ga., July 24.—Sidney Lambert, manager of a farm implement company, has announced plans to build a modern sales and service building midway between Lyons and Vidalia. Construction will be started at an early date according to Mr. Lambert.

TWIGGS FARMERS

MARKET PEPPERS

More Than 400 Acres Planted in Crop; Good Prices Are Expected.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ga., July 24.—Twigg's pepper farmers are busy gathering and marketing their annual crop. More than 400 acres were planted in pimiento peppers which are sold under contract to the Continental Packing Company, at Franklinton, Bibb county. This company began its canning operations about July 15. From now until frost, it will be daily.

Dick Methvin is running Pepper King L. L. Griffin a close race for his title this year. Methvin has three acres of extra fine pepper for which he expects more than \$100 per acre, but he acknowledges that come of Griffin's pepper is as good. Methvin has 23 acres while Griffin has 22. Methvin has gathered 2,300 pounds and Griffin 2,267 pounds.

Johnnie Hough is credited with being the first Twigg's farmer to gather pepper this season. There has been rain the past few days and black root has hurt some of the pepper, but on the whole a good crop is expected here.

A. C. L. WOULD REMOVE

2 TRAINS; NO PROTEST

WAYCROSS, Ga., July 24.—The directors of the Waycross and Ware County Chamber of Commerce today declined to take action with reference to the proposed removal of two daily passenger trains between here and Brunswick.

The management of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad has petitioned the Georgia Public Service Commission for the removal of the passenger trains, the hearing to be held in Atlanta at an early date.

As correspondent for James Talcott, Inc., the Atlanta corporation of Mr. Cooledge is in position to render substantial service to the manufacturers and wholesalers of this section. Here are some of the things modern factoring does for businesses, and the Atlanta correspondent, working through the larger connection, is able to do this:

Furnish a semi-permanent fund of working capital.
Absorb your credit losses.
Help you to make sales contacts.
Purchase your accounts receivable without recourse to you.
Investigate your credits and col-

'FACTORING' NEW FINANCING PLAN FOR THE SOUTH

Sterling Discount Corporation
Correspondent of
James Talcott, Inc.

The Sterling Discount Corporation, with headquarters in the 22 Marietta building, with Norman Cooledge as president, is fast engaging the attention of manufacturers and wholesalers who recognize the need of a thoroughly practical and conservative financial method by which they can reinforce their working funds without creation of debt, division of control, or expansion of capital construction.

The Sterling Corporation is a correspondent of James Talcott, Inc., of New York, factors, an old financial institution, founded in 1854. Factoring is a comparatively new but practical method by which a business, outgrowing its working capital, may obtain needed funds without going into debt or sacrificing its present control over operations.

Modern factoring is conducted by a number of long-established houses, mainly throughout the east, who require just the kind of financial assistance offered under the plan, though somewhat unknown in the south. However, modern factoring is playing an important part in financing and stabilizing many moderate-sized (and even larger) manufacturing concerns.

The Procedure.

The procedure is simple. The manufacturer sells all of his accounts receivable to the factor, without recourse, as fast as they are created. This puts his business on a virtual cash basis and frees him of all credit risk. It provides him with a substantial sum in cash, hitherto tied up in accounts receivable and, what is perhaps even more important, assures him of an unfailing supply of fresh working capital as his business expands.

Commenting on this new plan, the Wall Street Journal said:

"It would appear to be highly probable that the 'factoring' method is little known to the managers of many enterprises who would find in it the solution of their major financial problem."

It is said that factoring was, until recently, confined to the textile trades, in which it has been the established procedure for centuries. Of late, however, it has been made available to a diversity of industries. Its growth during the past few years is, no doubt, largely due to the admirable solution which it offers to the small manufacturer, who, as a wholesaler, whose problems of working capital and of credit risk are not adequately met by any other agency.

Service Rendered.

As correspondent for James Talcott, Inc., the Atlanta corporation of Mr. Cooledge is in position to render substantial service to the manufacturers and wholesalers of this section. Here are some of the things modern factoring does for businesses, and the Atlanta correspondent, working through the larger connection, is able to do this:

Furnish a semi-permanent fund of working capital.
Absorb your credit losses.
Help you to make sales contacts.
Purchase your accounts receivable without recourse to you.
Investigate your credits and col-

lect your accounts.
Warrant the solvency of your customers. In cases where for any reason this is impracticable, they purchase your accounts with recourse.

In this way you are freed from financial and credit cares; you can take advantage of trade discounts, and you are made a doubly strong credit risk with your own sources of supply, by reason of your improved current position.

Associated with Mr. Cooledge is Logan Williamson, well known in financial and banking circles.

POLITICAL WORK

IS RYBERT'S HOBBY

Union Label Affixed on All
Printing Done for Candidates, Says Printer.

Candidates for the many offices soon to be filled throughout the state would do well to remember that the Rybert Printing Company, at 311-313 Edgewood avenue, this city, awaits their order for any and all kinds of political printing. This company is in position not only to furnish attractive printing, but on every piece of matter that goes out the label, signifying that the work is done by organized labor, can be affixed.

There are many types of political printing—cards, letterheads, window hangers, large posters, imitation typewritten or mimeograph letters—all these and more can be handled promptly and satisfactorily by the Rybert company. It maintains a large and well-equipped printing plant on Edgewood avenue, where Thomas F. Rybert started in a small way some 10 or 15 years ago. Mr. Rybert is one of the city's well-known printers, having been engaged in this work for 25 years in Atlanta. Of course, his work is not confined to political, or any one kind of work, though just now his plant is furnishing the printed matter for a number of the city's large insurance branches and local companies. All manner of commercial work forms of many kinds, are handled to the satisfaction of scores of customers.

Addressing envelopes from any kind of list furnished is another feature of the Rybert plant. This is especially desirable and demanded during political campaigns, the company not only preparing and printing letters or other matter, but addressing them, sealing and stamping and completing the job ready for mailing.

For customers in and around Atlanta, a representative will be glad to call and give estimates on work, and out-of-town customers are invited to write in and get quotations. However, Mr. Rybert states that any job sent him, even without quotations beforehand, will be neatly and promptly executed, and only a reasonable

charge made for same. If out-of-town users are in a rush for their printing, they need have no fear of sending it along and trusting the company to treat them fairly about the work and the price, says Mr. Rybert.

BRUCE TERMINIX GIVES FIVE-YEAR SERVICE CONTRACT

W. H. Sullivan, Local Manager, Warns Against Fly-by-Night Concerns.

No guarantee of termite control work is sounder than the integrity and financial responsibility behind that guarantee, warns W. H. Sullivan, manager of Bruce Terminix Company.

According to Mr. Sullivan, many property owners who have their buildings treated for termites by small, underfinanced concerns with little or no backing have unhappy experiences with the glowing, long-time guarantees these concerns give. When the time comes to carry out the terms of their guarantees these concerns have often failed or have moved on to greener pastures.

Every customer of Bruce Terminix Company, Mr. Sullivan says, is given a five-year service contract with performance guaranteed by E. L. Bruce Company, manufacturers of Terminix and world's largest maker of hardwood floorings. In addition, Bruce's guarantee is insured by Sun Insurance Office, Ltd. Thus the customer has triple protection; the integrity and responsibility of Bruce Terminix Company, the vast resources of E. L. Bruce Company, and Sun Insurance Office, Ltd., all standing behind this guaranty—representing a combined financial responsibility of over \$40,000,000.

Approximately 40,000 service contracts have been issued by the 53 licensees that comprise the national Terminix organization, of which Bruce Terminix Company is the exclusive licensee in this section. These contracts cover homes and buildings of every description which are successfully resisting termite attack with Bruce Terminix insulation.

The Atlanta office of Bruce Terminix Company is located at 100 Ponce de Leon avenue, N. E., and the Macon office is located at 505 Mulberry street.

The largest river entirely within Switzerland is the Aar. It is 181 miles long.

A story of "changed entries" being inserted in the agency's minutes was related to the committee. It resulted in the committee impounding the minutes, but Lillenthal defended the procedure as "perfectly proper," an action he said all three directors approved.

The largest river entirely within Switzerland is the Aar. It is 181 miles long.

Washington Seminary

Peachtree Road, Atlanta, Georgia

Some features that commend the school to parents seeking the best in the education of their daughters:

1. Unusually beautiful grounds, buildings, furnishings like those of an elegant private home.
2. Boarding department limited; home influences and care.
3. Classes divided into small sections; personal attention to each pupil; supervised study.
4. Healthy, mild winter climate, 1,100 ft. above sea-level. OPEN-AIR CLASSROOMS for use in seasonable weather.
5. General and college preparatory courses leading to graduation, grammar school, kindergarten; music, art, expression, domestic science, physical training.
6. Fully accredited.

61st Year Begins Sept. 15, 1938

Llewellyn D. Scott

Miss Emma B. Scott

Principals

THE FIRST YEAR CASH VALUES OF THE MUTUAL BENEFIT HAVE SAVED THOU- SANDS OF POLICIES FROM LAPSING

Many Mutual Benefit policyholders now have insurance in force in the Company which would have been lost had it not been for these cash values, and many unusual claims have been paid on account of them.

Ask about the Mutual Benefit's cash values and other superior features of Mutual Benefit contracts.

ROBERT L. FOREMAN, State Agent.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE

Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey.

809 First Nat'l Bank Building WAlnut 8306

M-R-M SYSTEM PHYSICAL CONDITIONERS

33 PEACHTREE—THIRD FLOOR KING HARDWARE

Where the Business and Professional Men of Atlanta Are

WA. 8234 TAKING TIME TO KEEP FIT!! WA. 8234

Play Golf at BLACK ROCK CLUB

Where the GREENS are GREEN!

Week Days, Sat. A. M.	Sat. Afternoon, Sundays, Holidays	Annual Greens \$65 per yr. \$7 per mo. max.
50c for 18 holes 75c for all day.	\$1.00 for 18 holes \$1.50 for all day.	This includes lockers, showers and towels.

Fishing—Boating—Swimming—Picnicking
CAMPBELLTON ROAD.....RA. 9101

25 Minutes from Five Points G. H. A. THOMAS, Mgr.

GENERAL ELECTRIC Air Conditioning

Is TOPS in COOLNESS and COMFORT!

The NAME affords you FULL PROTECTION!

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Heating, Cooling, Ventilation Engineering, Installation, Service

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Complete Automobile Rebuilders

BODIES, FENDERS, WRECKED CARS OUR SPECIALTY.

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BEAR WHEEL, AXLE AND CHASSIS ALIGNING

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New Odorous "Karvan" Method

Rug Cleaning, Moth-Proofing and Storage

We clean rugs (Oriental or domestic), blankets, upholstered furniture and woollens and moth proof them the Karvan Way. We also store them in our moth-proof vaults.

ZABAN STORAGE COMPANY

WA. 2701, MOth-PROOFING GUARANTEED THREE YEARS

Political Printing *

AT THE RIGHT PRICES

The Best SERVICE in Town!

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Special Attention to Out-of-Town Orders

RYBERT PRINTING CO.

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3317

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YOUR BUSINESS APPRECIATED

P'tree at 12th St. HE. 9152

Phone or Hail

A TAXI

WA. 0200

4 Passengers can ride

within the downtown zone—total

cost—

15c

4 Passengers can ride

4 miles anywhere in the city—total cost

30c

10c for each additional half mile.

The cheapest taxicab transportation ever offered in Atlanta.

BLACK & WHITE

CAB CO.

20 Houston St. WA. 0200

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Classes Now In Progress

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Business College, Inc.

Plaza Way at Pryor St.

WAlnut 9341

MODERN CARS

Demand

MODERN REPAIR

METHODS

Modernized engineering cars with

engines and running gear designed

for new, streamlined designs require new repair methods

and new tools if adjustments and

repairs are to be made properly.

In our garage expert mechanics who

understand automobiles work with the very latest equipment.

That's why we can give you a quick, efficient factory job on all

types of adjustments and repairs.

If your car isn't working properly—drive in here—everything we do is guaranteed

satisfactory and our prices are reasonable.

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COR. SPRING AND HARRIS

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Hotel-Restaurant Equipment

MAX WRIGHT CO.

252 Spring St., N. W. Phone Main 1941

AUTOMOBILE PISTON & PARTS CO.

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Replacement Parts—Tools—Shop Equipment

FRED I. CULLER, President

PRINTING-LITHOGRAPHING

OFFICE SUPPLIES • LOOSE LEAF SYSTEMS

John H. HARLAND Company

ESTABLISHED

NOISY OFFICES MADE QUIET

"ACOSTONE" ABSORBS NOISE

It is not necessary for anyone to endure a noisy office.

Write or phone the Free Booklet. Estimate without obligation.

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ACUSTICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

41 ALABAMA ST., S. W. WA. 1101

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COMMONLY CALLED WHITE OR FLYING ANTS

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For a free inspection of your property by an expert, either call or write.

Phone WA. 3131

BONDED TERMINIX INSULATION

109 Ponce de Leon Ave., N. E.

BRUCE TERMINIX CO.

BYERS ICE CREAM

is made in one of the South's most modern plants

IT CONTAINS ONLY:

The Purest, Tested Cream • Fresh Fruits and Juices

Strictly Fresh Eggs • Best Quality Cane Sugar

It is not sold through a "Middleman." The saving is passed along to you.

"DIRECT FROM BYERS TO DISCRIMINATING BUYERS"

• There's a Byers Store Near You •

PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

RAINS AND FLOODS LEAVE 12 DEAD, MANY HOMELESS

More Rivers Go Out of Banks; Property Loss Placed in Millions.

Continued From First Page.

consecutive days of rainfall made up most of the six-inch total since July 1, the forecast was fair and slightly warmer.

The outlook also was brighter for southern New England, where fair weather was expected today. Showers were forecast for northern New England, which hadn't had as much rain.

Rhode Island and Massachusetts bore the brunt of the drenching. Hundreds of families were driven from their homes in the Pawtuxet and Blackstone valleys by the worst summertime flood in Rhode Island's history. A week-long rainfall of five inches pushed the roaring rivers out of their banks.

\$1,000,000 Damage.

Showing no signs of abatement, the flood has caused an estimated damage of \$1,000,000 to tenements, mills, crops and other properties.

A section of Woonsocket was under four feet of water. Among the refugees taken from their homes by rowboat were a mother and her day-old baby.

Half a dozen mills were closed down by basement floods ranging in depth from six to 10 feet. Mill officials said about 4,000 persons would be out of work temporarily.

The city hall at Pawtucket was sandbagged and 200 laborers diked the river, which swept away a government lighter used in dredge work.

The Blackstone river rose to 12 feet 4 inches, two inches above the record height of a 1936 flood. About 200 families in three sections of Woonsocket left their homes for higher ground.

City Is Isolated.
Milford, Mass., was isolated by flooded highways, over which swept raging torrents as deep as six feet in some places. A city engineer said a dam above the city was expected to hold back great quantities of surging water.

Only one road to Worcester was open. A branch line of the New York Central railroad was swept away near Framingham, where the damage was estimated at at least \$200,000.

Putnam and Williamantic, in northeastern Connecticut, apparently were the hardest hit communities in that state, with about 100 families evacuated. A million-dollar loss was reported by tobacco growers. Resorts suffered heavily as the rain kept usual weekend vacationers home. Textile plants in the eastern section were closed by flooded basements, but some hope was seen in a brief appearance of the sun after a night and morning of drenching rain.

Downtown Oakland, Md., was covered by five feet of water doing damage estimated at \$50,000. Highways and crops in the state suffered.

Rain continued along the South Atlantic coast, westward along the Gulf to Texas and as far north as Tennessee.

Most midwestern states, some of which had flood experiences several weeks ago, reported "normal" weather.

CONTINUED RAIN FORECAST HERE

Still more rain is in prospect for the Atlanta area today with no immediate relief in sight from the downpours which have drenched the entire state during the past week.

"Partly cloudy with probably occasional showers during the day" was the official forecast issued last night by the Candler Field Weather Bureau. Somewhat higher temperatures are expected.

The 24-hour reading at 8 o'clock yesterday morning showed 1.10 inches of rainfall and approximately one-tenth of an inch was added during the day. Figures from the downtown office were not available.

Rivers in all parts of the state were reported rising but danger of flood damage was considered problematical. Power company officials said water was running over the top of the Bull Sluice dam on the Chattahoochee.

Columbus and West Point, often hard hit by floods, were thought to be safe. A large lake at Bartlett's Ferry, 20 miles above Columbus, has been drained and will provide "ample storage" for the time being, it was reported.

A water gauge on the Tallulah river was reported washed away as a result of a sudden rise. Rains in the northern part of the state are expected to cause a rise in the Savannah river which drains that section but there have been no reports of any real flood danger. Temperatures here yesterday ranged from a low of 69 to a high of 73 degrees. Today's extremes are expected to be about 70 and 80 degrees.

BRITONS WILL GET \$10 FLYING LESSON

Empire to Train Civilian Fliers for Emergency.

LONDON, July 24.—(P)—Air-minded Britons will soon be able to learn to fly for \$10.

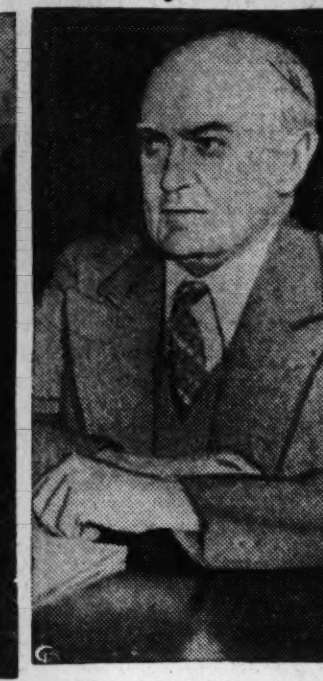
Or if they are glider enthusiasts, they may receive enough instruction at a cost of \$5 to take one of the motorless craft aloft.

The bargain learn-to-fly rates are included in the newly organized civil air guard's scheme to place thousands of trained fliers at the disposal of the Royal Air Force in time of emergency.

The new rates will reduce drastically the cost of obtaining an airplane pilot's license from the present scale of \$100 to \$200.

Dr. C. A. Constantine
DENTIST
22 Peachtree, 2nd Floor, at Auburn Ave.

Prominent Figures in Democratic Primary in Texas



William McCraw and Ernest Thompson, left and center, trailed far behind the sensational W. Lee O'Daniel yesterday as all but a few of the votes in Texas' Democratic primary were counted. O'Daniel polled enough votes in the Governor's race to obviate a run-off. H. Lee Sumners, right, veteran chairman of the house judiciary committee, who bitterly opposed the President's court reorganization bill, held a comfortable lead in the bid for renomination.

MEET LEE O'DANIEL, 'HILLBILLY' VICTOR

Flour Salesman Says Ten Commandments Make Good Platform.

Continued From First Page.

Governor of Texas without a run-off, the Rev. J. Leslie Fennell, of the Magnolia Avenue Christian church, led a prayer "that Lee will have the strength and courage he has shown in the campaign to carry him through his term of office."

The strange medley of hillbilly tunes and rousing attacks on "professional politicians" plus appeals for higher and more liberalized pensions dumfounded veterans of Texas campaigns. Evidently it appealed tremendously to thousands of voters.

O'Daniel spread his political grass fire over Texas from a platform-equipped bus which covered hundreds of miles daily in this largest state of the Union.

When the bus approached a town where O'Daniel was to speak it paused outside the city limits. The entertainers piled out, mounted to the platform and affixed flags and pennants. Then, with the orchestra members at their stations, the bus wheeled majestically down the main street, rolling cheers following its musical course.

Hailed Like a Star.

O'Daniel's appearance on the platform invariably was hailed as a popular stage entertainer might be received in a theater. The orchestra struck up campaign music, such as "Them Hillbillies Is Politicians Now." Another was a song, "I Hate Mountain Music," composed by O'Daniel—who is a song writer and poet as well as flour salesman—to kid opposing candidates who had ridiculed his campaign.

Flanked by his two handsome young sons, Pat and Mike, members of the band, O'Daniel would act as master of ceremonies for a few numbers, then plunge with seriousness into an exposition of his platform.

He charged "professional politicians" had gotten Texas into "an awful fix" and it was "high time for the common people to take over their government." He drummed for pensions of \$30 a month for all persons over 65. He said he would form a council of businessmen to help him work out problems of state, and no "professional politician" would be asked for advice.

O'Daniel in answer to a direct question once stated that he was running for a state office and had no occasion to mention national affairs.

O'Daniel wrote a song entitled "On to Victory, Mr. Roosevelt" and introduced it on his hillbilly radio broadcast the morning after the first inauguration. It has proved one of his most popular numbers, he said.

O'Daniel himself was unknown to most Texas voters until a scant six weeks ago. He was born in Malta, Ohio, March 11, 1892, son of a foundry worker. His family moved a few years later to a farm near Atlington, Kan. O'Daniel knows farm talk, and he used it liberally in his speeches.

He attended schools in Arlington and business college in Hutchinson, delivering papers for the Kansas City Star in the morning before classes. He lived for a time in New Orleans.

In July, 1925, he came to Fort Worth as sales manager for a large flour concern and later formed his own company, which he now heads.

O'Daniel, who married Miss Merle Butcher in Hutchinson, Kan. June 30, 1917, said he named his children Pat, Mike and Mollie "because I wanted the names to be Irish and short." They and Mrs. O'Daniel were active in his campaign.

Headed Chamber.

All Texas O'Daniels are members of the Christian church. O'Daniel, tall and heavily built, black-haired and possessed of a smile that makes friends, was president of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce in 1933. He is a Mason. He says he has no hobby, "never had time for any," but Mrs. O'Daniel said it is writing songs and poetry. He has composed words and music for about 50 songs, his best known probably being "Beautiful Texas," which was first heard over the radio flour-advertising programs that eventually led him into politics.

He got into the Governor's race, he said, because 58,000 of his radio listeners demanded it.

3 Get Gas Man's \$50 In 'Family Holdup'

ALTON, Ill., July 24.—(P)—A "family style" holdup cost Filling Station Operator B. H. Weston \$50.

After Weston put 10 gallons of gas in a car driven by "a pretty woman," a man alighted, drew a gun, and took the money while a 13-year-old boy yanked the telephone from the wall.

PLANE HITS CROWD; 34 DEAD, 150 HURT

Ship Mows Through Spectators at Colombia, Beheading Many.

Continued From First Page.

work immediately, and the wail of ambulance sirens sounded as a procession of the dying and injured to hospitals began.

Outside the hospitals anxious crowds gathered to learn the identities of the victims.

Watch for Bulletins.

Multitudes gathered in front of bulletin boards of newspapers waiting for news of friends and relatives.

All contests of the inaugural events were suspended.

The tragedy profoundly affected the city, coming as it did on the 155th anniversary of the birth of Simon Bolivar, the soldier and statesman.

HARLAN INFORMANT HUNTED BY G-MEN

Probe Started of 'Plot' To Sway Jury

LONDON, Ky., July 24.—(P)—G-men searched today for an elusive informant in their investigation of a purported plot to influence the jury in the Harlan anti-labor conspiracy trial.

The supposed plot was reported to presiding Federal Judge H. Church Ford by Lee White, Kentucky highway patrolman, who later said he was unable to find the man who had told him about it.

FBI Agent James M. O'Leary, after an afternoon and evening in adjacent Clay county, scene of frequent shootings attributed to the jury in the Harlan case, said today he, too, had been unable to find White's informant.

GEORGE SAWTELL DIES; ATLANTA WAR VETERAN

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 24.—(P)—George Webster Sawtell, 49-year-old Atlanta World War veteran, died in an Augusta hospital to night at 7:35 o'clock after an extended illness.

Funeral services will be conducted in Atlanta, the body to be taken there tomorrow morning.

Heiress to \$300,000,000 To Wed Scottish Lawyer, 41, Wednesday

Continued From First Page.

and residence known as Skibo Castle, purchased by Grandfather Carnegie after his American successes, the two will take their wedding vows. Mrs. Carnegie and her only child, Mrs. Roswell Miller, mother of Louise, still pass their summers at the castle.

Thomson first met Louise when she was 3 and he was 26. He became acquainted with her father, who was only one year older than Thomson, on the golf course at Dornoch. Thomson was invited to visit Skibo Castle, to which Louise is now heiress.

During her annual visits to Skibo, Thomson took Louise for rambles, played golf with her and they went on fishing and hunting expeditions together. Their friendship blossomed into romance when Louise was 16 and an engagement followed with the full approval of her parents.

The middle-aged Thomson is a typical Scottish lawyer, a dry, incisive conversationalist, reticent and always professionally "correct."

Thomson lives with his mother in an old-fashioned three-story house in Heriot Row, Edinburgh's "street of lawyers." Louise's father says she will settle down in Edinburgh "and carry out her duties as the wife of a hard-working man," probably in the same

O'DANIEL IS VICTOR IN TEXAS PRIMARY

Maverick Is Trailing in Race To Retain Congressional Seat.

Continued From First Page.

calism. Kilday was endorsed by the American Federation of Labor and Maverick was supported by labor's Nonpartisan League (CIO).

Kilday favored amending the Wagner act to provide a "fair, impartial and judicial" labor relations board. He advocated old-age pensions and said: "I think the government can be progressive without being radical."

Representative Sanders, who was believed headed for chairmanship of the house ways and means committee, was lagging behind 25-year-old Lindley Beckworth, proponent of liberalized pensions, and Brady Gentry, Smith county judge.

Beckworth had 14,673 votes; Gentry 13,479, and Sanders 18,275. If the standings do not change Sanders will not be in the runoff.

Ed Gossett, west Texas attorney, who two years ago gave MacFarlane a close race, polled 22,788 to MacFarlane's 20,147.

MacFarlane was called "my old friend" by President Roosevelt on his recent tour, and Maverick was a member of the presidential train party at one stage.

O'Daniel had gathered 403,582 votes of the total of 789,201 tabulated. Ernest O. Thompson, railroad commissioner, had 161,993, while William McCraw, attorney general, who was expected to furnish the chief opposition, was in third place with 107,309.

Tom Hunter, who never before polled less than 200,000 in a gubernatorial contest, was next with 83,493, and eight others were far behind.

O'Daniel will have to run the gauntlet of the general election in November, but a Republican victory in this Democratic stronghold would be a tremendous upset.

Renamed in congressional races was Hutton W. Sumners, chairman of the house judiciary committee; Wright Patman, Martin Dies, Luther Johnson, Nat Patton, Fritz Lanham, Richard Kleberg and Marvin Jones.

FRANCISCO MADE HEAD OF ADVERTISING FIRM

NEW YORK, July 24.—(P)—Don Francisco, executive vice president of Lord & Thomas Advertising Agency, has been elected president, it was announced here today by Albert D. Lasker, of Chicago, retiring president and principal owner.

Francisco will make his offices after October 1 in New York, which will become headquarters of the agency. Francisco has been with the firm 24 years, and served since 1921 as executive vice president of Pacific coast offices.

Heriot Row.

Louise, known as "Dede" to her young intimates, has never been formally presented to New York society. Friends expected her to be presented this year, but the well-known Carnegie clan aversion to social eminence prevented even a debut party.

She was graduated from the fashionable Spence school in New York in June, 1937, and color photography, travel and the composition of sketches of Scotch life in the dour vein typical of that country are her hobbies.

Plans for the wedding and honeymoon have not been made public.

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... easy to get the money you need ... terms extended long enough to make monthly payments low ...

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212 Healy Bldg. Phone WA 2377

LABOR FEDERATION DENOUNCES NLRB

AFL Accuses Board of Fostering CIO and Dual Unionism.

Continued From First Page.

tion of its grave consequences. "Every agency of government that gives status to the CIO gives the same recognition," it added.

"Surely this is not freedom for workers to choose their own unions and representatives for collective bargaining, but union development under government patronage.

"Progressive legislation and practical democracy depend upon a united labor movement. Whatever groups of agencies give aid to insurgency within our movement defeat these purposes."

The labor board announced today it had certified Federal Labor Union No. 20186 (AFL) as sole collective bargaining agency for all hourly-paid workers of the Babcock & Wilcox Co. The company manufactures boilers and auxiliary products. It has plants in Barberton, Ohio; Bayonne, N. J.; Fullerton, Pa., and Augusta, Georgia.

COMMUNISM CHARGES TO FLARE IN UAW TRIAL

DETROIT, July 24.—(P)—A hint of counter-charges of Communism against leaders of the Martin faction in the United Automobile Workers of America was seen today in statements by four suspended officers of the union.

Mrs. F.D.R. May See Grandchild Today

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—(P)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, may see her newest grandchild tomorrow for the first time.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. said tonight he expected his mother to arrive early this week, possibly tomorrow, for a visit to see his wife, the former Ethel du Pont, and their first-born, a five-day-old boy. The baby is as yet unnamed.

In a statement the four said they would make counter-charges when they go on trial tomorrow before the CIO union's international executive board, but they did not mention the allegations of Communism that have been hurled back and forth by adherents and opponents of President Homer Martin.

However, in Milwaukee, Ed Hall, one of the four disciplined vice presidents, said: "The international offices at Detroit are honeycombed with jobholders who take their orders from Jay Lovestone, head of the Independent Communist League, who also is Martin's adviser."

Two days ago Martin indicated the defendants would be accused of conferring with Communists in their offices.

PEARL WHITE REPORTED SLIGHTLY IMPROVED

PARIS, July 24.—(P)—Pearl White, heroine of Hollywood's early serial thrillers, was reported slightly improved today at the American hospital where she is gravely ill of a liver ailment.

Physicians said the 49-year-old

retired movie star, who suffered a relapse yesterday due to weakness and fatigue, had spent a "fairly comfortable night" but still was dangerously sick.

WAZIRISTAN BANDITS KILL NINE, INJURE 24

BANNU, Northwestern Frontier Province, India, July 24.—(P)

Nine persons were killed, 24 were wounded and Bannu shops looted yesterday by a band of 300 bandit Waziris.

The raiders descended upon the town from the nearby Waziristan mountain tract bordering on Afghanistan, where uprisings among the turbulent tribes have given British authorities much trouble.



We Are Pleased To
Announce The
WINNERS
In Our

\$5,000.00 Word Forming Contest!

First Prize Winner:
Miss Lewis
Clarksville, Tennessee
\$500.00

Second Prize Winner:
Mrs. Charles J. Graham
Atlanta, Georgia
\$250.00

Third Prize Winner:
Mrs. N. H. Harrison
St. Augustine, Florida
\$175.00

Three More Atlantans
Who Won \$10.00 Prizes Were:

Mrs. J. A. Lasseter
3583 Kingsboro Road, N. E.
Elmer G. Holmes
2953 Lookout Place, N. E.

Judges of the Contest Were:

Dr. Harry Clark, Superintendent of City Schools, Knoxville, Tenn.; Guy L. Smith, Editor, Knoxville Journal, Knoxville, Tenn.; George Cormack, Editor, Knoxville Sentinel, Knoxville, Tenn.

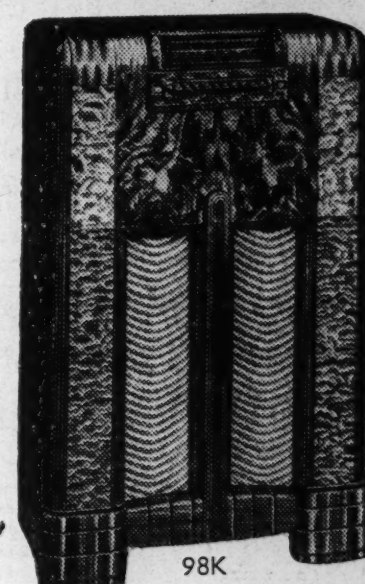
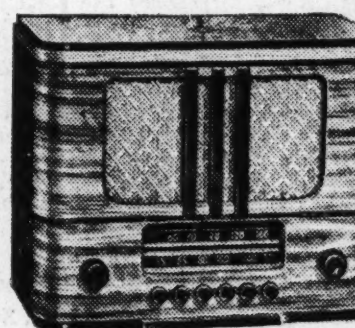
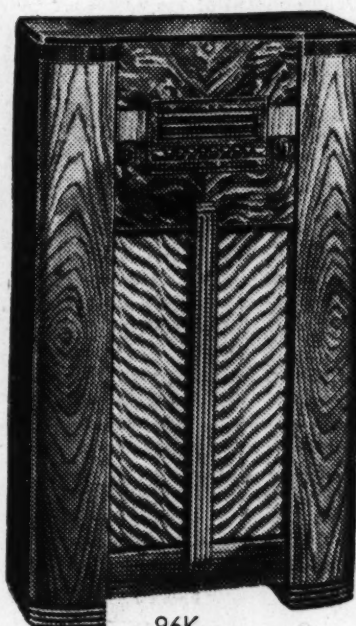
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116 WHITEHALL ST.

Sterchi's presents the great
1939 RCA Victor
Electric Tuning

More value—more great features than ever before in R. C. A. Victor—YET THE PRICES ON EVERY SET ARE LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE! See the beautiful 1939 models at Sterchi's today!

EVERY PRICE LOWER!
EVERY VALUE HIGHER!

44 OUTSTANDING
NEW FEATURES



95T5
Beautiful walnut table model. Five R. C. A. Victor metal tubes, straight line dial, dynamic speaker.

\$24.95
Cash



96K
Large walnut Console, six R. C. A. Victor metal tubes. All wave—covers broadcast and foreign short waves. Electric tuning, straight line dial, victrola key tone control. 12" dynamic speaker.

\$59.95
Installed

96T
Large walnut table model, six R. C. A. Victor metal tubes, continuous tone control, straight line dial, dynamic speaker.

\$29.95
Cash

96T2
Paneled walnut table model, six R. C. A. Victor tubes; broadcast and foreign reception; straight line dial, continuous tone control, electric tuning victrola key.

\$48.75
Installed



STERCHI'S
116-120 WHITEHALL ST.

FIRST
FLOOR

"Here comes Dad!"



Eventide brings him home . . . as eventide brings millions of Dads to millions of homes all over America. Each suburban bungalow . . . each stately porticoed mansion . . . each cottage and apartment is home to some Dad and his family. Home . . . with all the tradition and sentiment the word implies . . . and the meaning goes very deep in the South! Here is much talk of homes . . . much enjoyment of homes . . . much living in them. Here plans for improving and beautifying never cease.

And Rich's . . . for 71 years has given heart and soul to Southern home-making . . . Rich's has shared in the making and furnishing of homes . . . for nearly four generations. And it rejoices in its part in bringing father up the walk, smiling with pride . . . eager for the first cry of, "Here comes Dad!"

Rich's Semi-Annual Sale of Home-Furnishings Begins Soon!

Atlanta Born • Atlanta Owned • Atlanta Managed • RICH'S

Glamour Girls Call Bathing Accessories More Important Than Suit

Outdoor Exercise Relieves Strain Caused by Overwork

When you try to combine golf and business, you are unlikely to get as much out of your game, and if you are one of those tired businessmen who work under pressure a good part of the time, you need to relax. It is a good idea to play with someone you do not have to impress.

Your recreation should be as much in contrast to your work as possible, and for the average businessman golf offers more advantages than any other game. It takes you out in the fresh air, enables you to use more oxygen and is conducive to complete relaxation. To induce relaxation, your exercises must be fairly mild and be continued over a long period of time. When you consider that it takes about two hours of walking to draw the blood away from the brain and nerve centers, you can understand why this game is so ideal for the hard-pressed businessman.

As far as exercise goes, golf is not the best in the world. In only 15 minutes of setting-up exercises you can put your muscles through as thorough a workout as in two hours on the course, and the fat man will not find this recreation an aid to his reducing program. It uses very few calories in comparison to the time you spend at it. If you walk at the rate of two and one-half miles per hour, you burn about 130 calories per pound body weight per hour, and in playing 18 holes you walk between four and five miles. Even when you walk at the rate of three and three-fourths miles per hour, you burn only 1.95 calories per pound per hour. Your additional calorie allowance for golf shots would not increase the number of calories used in walking by more than 10 per cent. Assuming that you weigh 165 pounds and play 18 holes, you would use around 500 calories.

That is not many calories compared to the number you take in food and drink. A large whisky and soda at the 19th hole supplies you with 300 calories—just enough to put such an edge on your appetite that you tuck away from 1,000 to 1,500 calories more at lunch or dinner. Under those conditions you can gain weight on golf. Before we get off the subject of food, a word of caution: As a health measure, you should wait one and one-half hours after lunch before you begin play.

Even the professional golfer finds the game insufficient exercise to ward off a corporation

front and they take specific exercises for the abdominal muscles. For this purpose you will find most effective the exercises which forcibly retract the abdominal wall, as in the following:

Position: Lying on the floor, feet resting on heavy piece of furniture, about two feet from floor, knees straight.

Movement: Raise the hips off the floor until the body is in a straight line from feet to chest. Slowly lower the hips to the floor. Inhale as hips are raised and exhale as they are lowered. Repeat six, later 12 times. After you are in condition you may repeat the exercise as many as 60 times, relaxing and resting after each 20 counts.

Outdoor recreation to induce relaxation and regular exercises to keep the abdominal muscles in tone help to keep the businessman from feeling the strain.

Man-Size Reducing Menu.

BREAKFAST—Calories.
Orange juice, 1-2 glass 50
Fried egg (1) 100
Toast, 2 thin slices 100
Butter, 1-2 pat 50
Coffee, 1 tsp. cream, 1 rounded tsp. sugar 50
Total 350

LUNCHEON—
Potato salad, 1-2 cup 200
String beans, 1-2 cup 15
Quartered tomato 25
Tongue, lean, 2 slices 75
Bread, 1 slice 75
Butter, 1-2 pat 50
Iced tea, 1 heaping tsp. sugar 50
Total 490

DINNER—
Cold roast lamb, 2 slices (4x4x1-2 inches) 200
Fresh peas, 1-2 cup 50
Chopped vegetable salad (vinegar and seasoning) 25
Roll 100
Butter, 1-2 pat 50
Fresh berries, 3/4 cup 50
Cream, 2 tsp. 60
Sugar, 1 rounded tsp. 30
Total 565

Total calories for day 1,405
Your Dietitian,
IDA JEAN KAIN.

Write for the leaflet, "Waistlines and Belittles," which contains specific exercises for the abdominal muscles. Address your letter to Ada Jean Kain, care The Atlanta Constitution, and enclose a stamped return envelope.

Careless Speech Proves Pitfall To Many Girls Trying to 'Impress'

Patty always thought correct English doesn't matter except to a lot of "schoolmarm." Her crowd talks natural.

But now she meets Dick—so well educated and so attractive—and she finds good English does matter. How he freezes when she says "WOULD OF FOR WOULD HAVE—SURE FOR SURELY—and then tucks an S on ANYWAY."

For Patty! But such jolts come often to people who think attention to speech is an affectation. It's not, of course.

People of breeding speak correctly without having to think. With them good English is a habit—and anyone can get the habit.

The first step to speech that wins admiration is—shake out the errors. Try listening to yourself for a while.

Do you confide to your chum, "when I COME to the office today, I found such a SIGHT TO DO I'm MOST exhausted?" It's correct to say, "when I CAME," "a LOT TO DO," "ALMOST exhausted."

Do you tell your employer that ALL OF WE girls prefer Blank typewriters? Do you ask your date

if he'll LEARN you the new shag step? You should say, ALL WE girls, TEACH instead of LEARN.

Practice these correct forms a little while each day and soon they come easily to your tongue. You'll match your speech confidently with people you admire.

Start now to track down your scrambled verbs and double negatives with the help of our 40-page booklet, "Common Errors in English." Like a game to cross off the errors as you correct them. Take this simple way to good speech.

Send 15 cents for our booklet, COMMON ERRORS IN ENGLISH, to Home Institute, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. Write plainly your name, address and the name of booklet.

For Recent Bride.

A miscellaneous shower was given recently by Mrs. Fowler McIntosh in honor of Mrs. Arthur Boynton, formerly Miss Marjorie Wall, of West End. Fifty guests were present.

Lillian Mae Shows Gay Cotton Dresses



Imagine being able to stitch up a smart dress like this for about 90 cents! That's why Lillian Mae's new pattern 4856 is such a "plum!" Actually—all you need for size 16 is 3 5/8 yards 39-inch fabric, and you can easily get gay, lovely batistes and cotton broadcloths for around 13 cents a yard. Even your best friends won't guess how little you've spent on this adorable button-trimmed frock! Make up a bright print for around the house—and if you're a beautician, dietitian, nursemaid or waitress sew a uniform or two in white or solid color cotton broadcloth. It's easy to manage the inverted pleat, the slenderizing panels, the sleeves (short or long) and the collar (two versions). A sewing instructor is included to guide you each step of the way.

Pattern 4856 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Send 15 cents in coins for this Lillian Mae pattern. Do not send stamps. Write plainly size, name, address and style number. Do you want to be a style leader in your set? Then write at once for the popular Lillian Mae pattern book. It's filled with hints on how to be thrifter and smarter—how to look younger, slimmer, more glamorous—how to be correctly dressed for every fashionable setting, whether sunlit or moonlit. Don't delay in sending for this fascinating book and make yourself some really striking new clothes. Price of book 15 cents. Send your order to Lillian Mae Pattern Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.



Sonja Henie displays what the well-dressed woman will wear to swimming parties. Her swim suit, is of white satin latex printed with two shades of green. The white beach robe is ankle length, striped in tufted green and yellow, buttoning high at the neck and at the waist with large green buttons. Open-toed green sandals complete the outfit.

Hollywood's Feminine Style Setters Choose White, Blue For Beach Wear

By SHEILAH GRAHAM.

HOLLYWOOD, July 24.—California has a famed department other than the making of motion pictures—sports clothes and swimming suits. And no one realizes this more than sports-loving Sonja Henie, who has included a trunkful of Hollywood-labeled play garments for her Norwegian vacation. Her white satin latex bathing suit, printed with two shades of green, should give her

Ability to Sense Squeeze Plays Aids Declarer

By HAROLD SHARPSTEEN

The first circumstance which prompts declarer to probe for a possible squeeze, is discovery that the contract can not be fulfilled through ordinary methods of eliminating losing cards . . . by ruffing, discarding or finessing.

Having arrived at this definite conclusion, declarer's next step is to determine if he holds the cards necessary to project a two-suit squeeze against one opponent . . . a one-card threat in one suit . . . a two or more-card threat in another.

If both squeeze suits are held by dummy, the squeeze must be directed against opponent on the left of declarer. If both are in declarer's hand, opponent to the right of declarer is the player who will have to be squeezed. When the two threat suits are divided . . . one being held by declarer, the other by dummy, either opponent is subject to the squeeze.

But the squeeze will not succeed in any event unless one opponent alone must guard both squeeze suits. As soon as declarer knows he holds one threat card against one definite opponent he will know that this same opponent is the only one against whom the squeeze must be applied in both suits. Declarer, therefore must assume that any two-or-more-card squeeze suit is also against this same opponent or a true squeeze does not exist. As in our original example:

(Dummy)
S—K J 5 3
H—A J
D—K Q 4 3
C—A J 2
W—S A Q J 8 7 2
H—None
D—A J 10 7
C—5 4 3

The contract: Seven spade. Opening lead by West: Heart king. Declarer sees two club losers. One can be discarded on dummy's heart ace. The second losing club can not be eliminated by ruffing, discarding or finessing. A squeeze play is the only hope.

With West's opening king lead indicating he also holds the heart queen, declarer recognizes dummy's heart jack as his first squeeze essential . . . a one-card threat over West's queen. Declarer's necessary two-card squeeze suit obviously is the ace-jack of clubs.

If West should hold the king-queen of clubs as well as the spade queen, declarer has a chance to fulfill his contract provided he is able to run ten uninterrupted tricks and boil West's hand down to the three "busy" cards—spade queen and club king, queen. But how does declarer mentally plan such a projection? Till tomorrow—

native countrywomen acute jealousy pangs. And if that doesn't, her ankle-length beach robe of white, striped in tufted green and yellow, buttoning high at the neck and at the waist with large green buttons, will surely give those Nordic gals a bad dose of envy.

Rosemary and Priscilla Lane believe that bathing accessories are more important than the actual suit. To go with Rosemary's pale blue robe, which is woven to resemble terry cloth, there is a navy blue and white beach coat lined with white terry cloth and showing extremely broad shoulders. The attached hood features a peaked crown of white and navy print cotton. An accompanying large bag is of white muslin edged with the same print. Priscilla's satin latex bathing suit of soft yellow has for accessories a coolie hat of rough white straw banded in terra cotta and beige, a bag in a cotton print of beige and terra cotta, and shoes of luggage tan.

Bette Davis goes in for Roman stripes in a pajama and robe ensemble of red, white, blue and black. The pajama has a halter top, with patch pocket at the back. The robe shows a fitted waistline with diagonal use of the stripes, fastened with crystal balls, and shirt striped on with three rows of stitching. Bette's cork-soled sandals are bright red. The accompanying bracelet is of multi-colored stones.

Virginia Bruce prefers gaily printed cotton in which to play at her gardening—one of them, a dirndl with white background and figures in terra cotta and Kelly green. The skirt is shirred into the waist with its Kelly green sash. Another is a suspender dress showing a star, fish and sun motif. The blouse has an apricot background, the skirt a background of soft leaf green. The crocheted suspenders are of the

deeper shade of green. Take my word for it, this is a very cute costume.

Ann Sheridan is another dirndl fan—hers is made of aquamarine linen. The neckline of the dress and the skirt are accented with bands of peasant embroidery in black, white, pomegranate and lemon yellow. The short sleeves have turn-back cuffs. A belt of self-fabric ties at the waist.

Terra cotta in a black and yellow matinee weave fashions a three-piece play suit owned by Gloria Dickson. The tailored blouse has a trim collar. A diagonal use of the fabric forms the sleeves. The trim shorts show pleats below the crotch. The full skirt, which ties on at the waistline, gives a distinctly peasant silhouette. Antique gold bracelets complete the costume.

Merna Loy is probably Hollywood's most assiduous gardener, which means she possesses the very best in gardening clothes. I like best her frock of yellow with its brown patch pockets, her sun-protecting natural straw sombrero, white low-heeled sandals, and yellow canvas gloves for protecting her hands.

Playtime in Hollywood. . . On the beach at Malibu. . . Bette Grable in a sky-blue satin suit, white line—three-quarter length coat. . . Dorothy Lamour lounging in the sun and still sticking to her sarong, in a South Sea Island motif print. . . Loretta Young paying a call on writer Joe Swerling in all-white wool suit with bright green cap. . . Tennis players at the Westside Tennis Club include Simone Simon in a vari-colored striped two-piece playsuit. . . Wendy Barrie in white flannel slacks, green coat and brown scarf. (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution and North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

Cloth Adds Fascination To Table



A cloth to set your china sparkling!—rich in design and fascinating to behold! And these squares are just as lovely for a bedspread or smaller accessories such as scarfs and pillows! Use mercerized string or finer cotton. Pattern 6182 contains instructions and

Household Arts by Alice Brooks
"Heirloom" Design in Squares for Many Uses
charts for making squares; an illustration of them and of stitches; materials needed.
To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in coin to Household Arts Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Brides Told MY DAY: First Lady Discusses Marriage Homesteads and Education By Eleanor Roosevelt

I heard a funny argument the other day between a married woman and an unmarried woman as to which had most problems and vicissitudes, the marrieds or the singles. It reminded me of a discussion that appeared in a magazine some time ago between a gentleman who was practically deaf and another who was practically blind as to which was most afflicted. Nip and Tuck.

Getting down to rock bottom, there's not much difference in the problems of the married and the single woman except in instances where husbands pan out 100 per cent. Naturally every bride starts out with the idea that life is all mapped out for her and she won't have to worry about the three meals, the roof, hat, coat and silk stockings, or the long future either.

She takes it for granted that her romance will continue uninterrupted, that she will have a brood of healthy babies, a source of pleasure and pride to her as long as she lives. What is her marriage certificate but an insurance policy guaranteeing happiness, support, protection, life-long security? She will keep up the premiums and all will be well. Rather frequently she wakes from her dream to discover that her net profit is a handle before her name; just a sop to her feminine vanity. Hence her howls.

So it comes to pass that many a married woman joins the chorus of the single bleat asking: "What shall we eat, what shall we drink and wherewithal shall we be clothed?" How can we find personal happiness and do some good as we go along, love and be loved, take care of our dependents, save something for the future, grow old gracefully, count the compensations for what we've missed and make the best of what we have?

In some respects the single woman can answer these questions more readily than the wife because she can make her own design for living and while it isn't so full as her married sisters', it's hers. Once the question of livelihood is settled, she can get down to the business of living—all rights reserved.

With the man out of the picture the single woman has something that married women go nuts dreaming about and longing for: time. Time to read a book, visit a friend, time to sit lazily, hands in lap "from the mind gone out" and after that time to think. And here's where the single woman's problems are bred like mushrooms in spawn—in her leisure time.

CAROLINE CHATFIELD.

(Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

Rubber Tile Preferred To Rugs

By DR. WILLIAM BRADY.

Mrs. G. S. writes that she was interested in something she saw in the paper about No Ramps in Odd House.

No Ramps in Odd House, but never mind. What Mrs. G. S. craves to know is all about colored cement or composition which some one suggested for floors in Odd House. She wonders whether that means ordinary cement painted, and if so, what kind of paint and where she can get it.

Mr. L. K. did suggest that the floors of Odd House should be made of large red or other colored tiles which are fireproof, everlasting, require no further varnishing or painting after first cost of installation, develop no squeaks under foot and give no cracks or crevices for insects to hide in. Tiles are easily kept clean. Wood floors, although perhaps warmer under foot, require frequent scraping, repainting, varnishing, etc., so that the upkeep makes them more expensive in the long run than tile floors.

But then, that's tile, and what Mrs. G. S. seeks is a colored cement floor material. I know nothing about it. By the time we get out the new pamphlet on "Odd House" perhaps some one who does know will come forward with information.

At this juncture Mrs. O. B. S. rises to inquire who is going to work in the kitchen with the cement floor. She fears I have not discussed the matter with people who work in places having tile floors or cement floors—as in banks.

Having by now gotten her second wind while I listen as courteously as possible considering my low breeding, Mrs. O. B. S. suddenly whisks out a section of interlocking rubber tiling and describes the beautiful combinations of color to be had in such floor covering, especially for laundry, kitchen, bath room, dining room, hall—but here I must raise a hand. We were not planning to have a dining room in Odd House, even if the effect of the interlocking rubber tiling is ever so appealing in some old houses. But Mrs. O. B. S. is really not an agent for rubber tiling. She says that in her dream house she is going to have cement floors, but positively no rugs; her floors will have all-ove carpets with good thick felt pads under them.

I like the rubber tile idea. It contributes much toward the suppression of noise. I don't like carpets or rugs. They are not so hygienic. (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

HYDE PARK, N. Y.—I seem to be recording various day-by-day meetings. Yesterday five gentlemen came up here who serve on the advisory committee for the Government Homestead at Arthurdale, W. Va. I wish that every one of these homesteads could have an advisory committee. I think it would be a great help to the project manager, though at times the officials at Washington probably find outside interest a bit trying.

Still, looking over the last few years I feel sure that the balance of advantage lies with the homesteads which have had outside advisory committees. These committees should consist, as far as possible, of interested citizens in the localities, with some government representatives and some outsiders who have contacts with interests of use to any growing community.

Miss Clapp, who started the Arthurdale school, joined us for lunch. She has written the story of that school and the part it played in the development of the community and its people. I hope before long it will be published, because I feel it may be helpful to others who are struggling with difficult situations and cannot see any hopeful ending to their struggles.

Nothing could have been more difficult than the situation faced by these homesteaders. Miss Clapp is largely responsible for the initial steps which helped them to solve for themselves many of their problems. She is now editing "Progressive Education" and we had an interesting time, after the others had left, talking over various new educational projects.

Rain came down in torrents yesterday and as a result Mrs. Scheider and I gave up our plan for a drive into Connecticut to see a friend of ours. This gave us unexpected time for work that should have been done some time ago. Between times I played Sistine three games of table tennis. Being very poor at it myself, and Sistine being very new, we really were quite evenly matched.

At 6:30, Mrs. Scheider, Miss Cook and I decided that we would drive up to Norrie Park and try dining on the terrace of the little restaurant. The entrance to this park is on Route 9, just before you reach the village of Staatsburg. I had a few quails before-hand as to our enjoyment, for it is right on the river and I thought we might be eaten up by mosquitoes. I was wrong, however. We sat and watched the view unimpaired.

This little restaurant has a table of Swedish hors d'oeuvres, which makes dining there quite an interesting and novel entertainment. I recommend it. One can feast one's eyes on the beauty of the Hudson river and really get a good meal at the same time.

The skies are still threatening today, but I suppose we should be thankful that it is cool.

(Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

Petunias Answer Lazy Gardener's Prayer; Perennial Flower 'Falls' Gracefully

By ELIZABETH McRAE BOYKIN

Of all the summer flowers that grow in our garden, we think we like the petunias the best. Oh, sometimes we're partial to the roses and again we'll take a notion to the delphinium—but time and again we return to the profusion of our petunia beds with a feeling of thankfulness. For, say what you will, these flowers are just about the easiest to arrange and their uses are so varied that we are sure that, if we plant petunias and nothing else, we could have a never-ending supply of flower arrangements for summer days.

In Tender Lovely Lines. The secret is that petunias, whether of the perennial or annual type, have a practically fool-proof way of "falling" gracefully. Just take a bunch of them, stick them without ceremony in a jug and invariably they will fall into tender, lovely lines. They're a lazy gardener's flowers, anyway. For they can be informal as a tea cozy or as formal as a silver urn. You can put white ones in a can and set the can in a wicker basket and there you have a lovely porch arrangement. Or you can mix white and deep purple petunias and place them in an ornate pottery or china container and have a mass arrangement worthy of any drawing room. The annuals with the extremely curly edges and flamboyant colors mix well with almost all of the summer flowers and are usually just what you need for a low center of interest in a bouquet.

Cool and Dainty. One dining table arrangement made by a friend took our eye. Someone gave her a group of white majolica, including a center bowl in white with dolphins and cherubs climbing about it and two small containers for end pieces. She arranged petunias in the center one and fills the two small containers with sweet alyssum and one or three of the smaller petunia blooms. The effect is dainty and cool and sounds off just the right note for a summer luncheon for "the girls."

And petunias are so generous—cut them as much as you will, back they come bright and gay, with a standing invitation to cut them again and again!

Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Miss Boykin, care The Atlanta Constitution, for our bulletin, "Principles of Flower Arranging." (Copyright, 1938, for The Constitution.)

Melon Cutting.

Business Women of All Saints Church will sponsor a watermelon cutting on July 28 at 8 o'clock on the church lawn or in Eggleston Hall, if it rains.

Members of the congregation and their friends are invited to attend and games with prizes have been arranged for the young people.

Barbara Bell Styles Victorian Sleeves

These Victorian sleeves, upstanding at the shoulder, straight and smooth below, bring advance notice of a new fall trend. They represent an important note in coming fashions. Therefore this design is one that you'll enjoy wearing right now, with short sleeves, and later on with certainly want to repeat, in its long-sleeved version—particularly as those quaint sleeves are delightfully becoming!

Simple as it is, this day frock brings you two other important style points—the collarless neckline and the slim-hipped, slightly flaring skirt. The shoulders are tucked, to give just a little bust fullness. This is such an easy design to make, too. The detailed sew chart explains everything.

For now, make it up in silk crepe or linen; later, wear it in thin wool or flat crepe, with long sleeves.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1575-B is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Corresponding bust measurements 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38. Size 14 (32) requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for short sleeves; 4 7/8 yards for long. Price of pattern 15 cents. Do not send stamps.

Send 15 cents for the Barbara Bell Summer Fashion Pattern Book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting designs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Mail orders to Barbara Bell Pattern Dept., The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

SOMETHING REALLY NEW FOR SUMMER RUNABOUT.

TODAY'S CHARM TIP

Eager to make a favorable impression? Be natural. It's a mistake to "ape" the mannerisms of others. They may not be suited to your particular type.



Houston Niller To Make Debut In Washington, D. C., Rumor Says

By Sally Forth.

LOVELY Houston Niller, of Washington, D. C., daughter of the William Nillers, those former popular Atlantians, has been the center of a delightful series of social affairs during the past week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cram Jr. at their home on West Pace's Ferry road. Houston enjoyed a deserved popularity during the days when she resided here, as she possesses unusual charm and beauty, and friends here never miss an opportunity to welcome her back into the social life of the city.

Rumor says that Houston will probably make her debut during the forthcoming winter in the national capital, where the Nillers are prominent members of society, and also in Memphis, Tenn. She will doubtless return to this city to participate in many of the festivities of the winter season. Just now Houston is a member of a house party at which Laura Taylor is entertaining at her home in Tuskegee, Ala.

Houston was a student at Washington Seminary during the time she resided in Atlanta and later attended Holton-Arms in Washington. She was enrolled during the past year at Miss Semple's School in New York.

Among those who complimented the charming young belle at informal affairs during her visit here were Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Maddox Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson, Mrs. Emily Robinson Head, Mrs. Harriet Donaldson, Virginia Dulaney and her hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Cram.

INTERESTING news comes from New York of the approaching marriage of a former Atlantian, Laura Palmer McGregory Henry, to Wilfred Shaw, of New York, which is scheduled for the fall. The bride-to-be is the daughter of the former Bessie Draper, of Atlanta, now Mrs. Leigh Palmer, wife of Admiral Palmer, of Darien, Conn. Laura is a niece of Jesse Draper, of Atlanta, and of Mrs. Harvey North, of Newnan. Mrs. Hugh McKee, of this city, and Mrs. Seaborn Wright, of Rome, are her great aunts, and Wilmer Moore is her great uncle.

Laura visited here as a very young girl and friends here recall her as a stunning blonde like her mother and possessing a charming personality and manner. She attended the Spence School in New York from where she was graduated. She is now spending the summer at the Darien residence of Admiral and Mrs. Palmer. It was at the Wee Brun Club in Darien on last New Year's Eve, Sally hears, that the romance began between Laura and Wilfred.

SALLY has just returned of the delightful summer in Europe that is being enjoyed by three popular Georgia girls. Included in the trio are Martha Anne Moore, of Griffin; Louise Dickson Tyus, of Carrollton, and Virginia Jacobs, of Macon. They landed in Boulogne, France, and before their return late in September will visit Paris, Lucerne, Budapest, Venice, Florence, Rome, Naples and Munich. Each has many friends in Atlanta, Louise being particularly well-known here as she is the niece of former Governor Eugene Talmadge and spent much time at the executive mansion during his administration.

Ladies' Auxiliary Holds Meeting.

Ladies' Auxiliary to Veterans of Foreign Wars, Greater Atlanta Post No. 390, met recently. Mrs. Helen Vocals, president, presided and auxiliary members were invited to be the guests of Post No. 390, V. F. W., at a social held in Grant park.

Visitors from Post No. 3027 and Louis Dinkler Post No. 3563 were present and Iaul Self, commander of Greater Atlanta Post No. 390, presented Claude Vandiver, state department commander Veterans of Foreign Wars, Howard W. Drane, past commander, Louis Dinkler No. 3563; Cecil Whiddon, past commander of Post No. 390, and past commander of Betty Harrison, D. A. V., James Finch. Others present were Mrs. W. P. Irvine, past national deputy chief of staff; Mrs. James Finch, past national deputy chief of staff; Mrs. Charles Vocals, president of Ladies' Auxiliary No. 390; and Mrs. Sally Whiddon, past president.

Ladies' Auxiliary will meet tomorrow at 8 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce building, Room No. 2.

The mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of veterans who served either in the Spanish-American War or World War overseas are eligible to join the Ladies' Auxiliary. For information call Main 7877 or Main 5463.

For Board of Elders.

Dr. and Mrs. Herman L. Turner entertain the board of elders of the Covenant Presbyterian church and their wives at 8:30 o'clock this evening at their home on Terrace drive.

Brookhaven News Centers Interest

Mrs. A. C. Coker entertained with a birthday party recently at her home on Ogleshorpe avenue in Brookhaven, honoring her son, A. C. Jr., who celebrated his eighth birthday. Mrs. Coker was assisted in entertaining by her sister, Miss Mildred Sykes. Present were: Barbara Duren, Helen Fallaw, Lewis Fallaw, Larry Duren, Joe Pierce, Jerry Pierce, Ann Morton, Jimmie Ford, Ray Crider, Bobby Bieter, Dorothy and Wilbur Coker, Thelma Coker, David Webb, Billy Puckett, Frank Ward, Harry Teague, Parks and Ramble Sykes.

Mrs. J. T. Teague, Misses Ruth and Sadie Teague of Cleveland, Tenn., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Teague on Ogleshorpe avenue.

C. T. Cadora and Danny Cadora spent the week end at Isle of Palms and are now on a business trip to Morristown, S. C.

Luther Moore, Randolph Jarrell, Ivan Patterson, Lewis Waddell and Jack Dodson have returned from Aniston, Ala.

Miss Edna Moore is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. L. J. Moore at Cartersville.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Crider and son Ray, attended the Owens reunion at Lithia Springs recently.

Mrs. Bessie Smith Norris, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Smith and daughter, Beverly Smith, Mrs. Kaye Wright, Miss Gloria Davis, Mrs. J. J. Cliff and son, Fritz, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barkley have returned from Cherry Lake, Fla.

Johnnie Clay has returned from New Orleans, La., and Charlotte, N. C., where he visited relatives.

Miss Martha Rowell is in Miami, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith have returned from Savannah, where they attended the Post Office Clerks' convention.

Mrs. P. P. Partridge and Miss Gladys Lindsey entertained 25 guests recently at the home of Miss Lindsey with a birthday dinner honoring Miss Estelle Lindsey and Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Jr.

Miss Martha Ayers has returned from Austin, Texas, where she attended the summer school at the state university.

Mrs. F. S. Davis and Misses Louis and Mary Frances Davis have returned from Tybee Island.

Middleton-Jones.

Of interest is the announcement of the marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth Middleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Barnes, of Charleston, S. C., and Thomas Hughes Jones, of Atlanta. The ceremony was performed on July 9 by the Rev. W. T. Hamby, cousin of the groom, at his home in Decatur in the presence of the immediate families and a few close friends.

The bride wore a dress of navy blue with accessories of ash of roses, and a shoulder bouquet of pink roses and tuberoses.

The Rev. Mr. Hamby officiated at the marriages of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Jones, in 1909, and at that of his sister, Miss Evelyn Jones and Richard Bennett, in 1932.

After the wedding trip the couple will reside at 2042 Dunwoody street, in Kirkwood.

Mrs. Butler Honored.

Mrs. Julia E. Butler was honored guest at a family reunion recently at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Winnie Garmon, on Cascade avenue.

Out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Peacock, Miss Julia Peacock, Howell Peacock, Emory Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Lake Sisson, Mrs. Louise Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hancock, all of Rome; Henry Toulson, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Howell, of Dallas; Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Durham, Miss Marian Durham and Edward Durham, of Warm Springs.

Mrs. Garmon was assisted in entertaining by her daughter, Mrs. R. O. Andrews; and her sisters, Mesdames L. L. Peacock, J. F. Thomson and O. W. Durham.

Georgia Exposition Luncheon To Be Held At Club Tomorrow

The first luncheon meeting of the Atlanta Federation of Women's Clubs' Georgia Exposition executive committee will be held at the Atlanta Woman's Club tomorrow at 12:30 o'clock. According to the announcement of Mrs. James R. Little, federation president, this will be the beginning of a series of weekly Georgia Exposition luncheons to be sponsored by the committee in an effort to bring more prominently before Georgians the things that are of Georgia.

The significant climax to these gatherings will be the original Georgia Exposition to be staged under the sponsorship of the federation the week of October 10-15, in the Atlanta municipal auditorium, at which time Georgians will be given an opportunity to see exhibits of hundreds of things that are Georgia made, Georgia grown or developed from her abundant natural resources.

Members of the Georgia Exposition executive committee, appointed by the president to carry forward plans formulated to stage the exposition, are Mesdames James L. Little, A. Homer Carmichael, Lucius McConnell, E. V. Carter, David Marx, H. M. Nicholls, E. L. Almond, Edward F. McDaniel, Norman Sharp, Raymond H. Wolfe, R. Murdoch Walker, Oscar Palmour and George Ripley.

Virgil W. Shepard is managing director for the exposition and with the executive committee other members of the board of directors are C. F. Palmour, Gene Harrington, Frank Shaw, Wiley Moore, Charles J. Haden, Mesdames John K. Ottley, Charles J. Haden, Samuel Lumpkin, A. McD Wilson and Robert K. Rambo.

PERSONALS

Miss Ann Smith, of Columbus, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bean, at their home on North Decatur road.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Widenhorn, of Arlington, N. J., are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. James E. Farrell, at their home on Lullwater road.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Yearly arrived on Friday from New York City for permanent residence in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. O'Neal, Emory O'Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Boyce Johnson, and Miss Jannetta Johnson, of Conyers, Ga., were guests of Mrs. C. C. Farmer yesterday.

Mrs. Charles B. Fife has been moved to her home on Cascade road following a recent operation at the Georgia Baptist hospital.

Billy Bennett Dye, of Jefferson, Ga., was admitted to Crawford Long hospital last week for a tonsillectomy.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Fain, Jr., announce the birth of a daughter on July 22 at Crawford W. Long hospital, whose name have named Madeline Ann. Mrs. Fain is the former Miss Elva Hanna.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Flemming spent Sunday in Rome, with their grandmother, Mrs. Mary E. Carwyle, en route to Menlo.

Miss Ida Oliva Owens, of Pinehurst, who is spending some time in Atlanta as the guest of relatives, spent the week end with Miss Lelia Hay Spradley.

Mrs. Ida L. Fleming has returned from a visit of several weeks to her daughter, Mrs. Harper H. Harden, and her granddaughter, Mrs. Eddie Hovey, in Daytona Beach, Fla.

Miss Annette Dwight has returned from a motor tour of Tennessee, and North Carolina.

Miss Mary Francis Sisk has returned to her home following an operation at St. Joseph's Infirmary.

Mrs. M. W. Berry and daughters, Vera, Zephie and Frances, have returned following a motor trip to Jacksonville and Daytona Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Selma F. Butler and son, Dan, are spending two weeks at Indian Springs. They will be joined by Mrs. Butler's sister, Mrs. Jack Price, and Mrs. Price and little daughter, Jacqueline, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hunt are in Miami Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Huele and son, Donald, and Mrs. George Malon, of Chicago, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Frank H. Long at 1239 Hartford avenue, S. W.

Miss Betty Green has returned from a three-weeks stay at Daytona Beach, Fla., where she was the guest of Miss Tillie Murphy.

Mrs. J. Edwin Allemon, Miss Evelyn Allemon and Miss Courtney Latham are spending some time in Junaluska, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Armand May are in New York City.

Insect attacks on stored grains and cereal products annually cost the United States around \$240,000,000.

Garden Club hostesses for this week are: Monday, garden divi-

Delicious Fried Chicken Dinner 50¢

Hot Chicken (Roast and Short) 50¢

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Spends Honeymoon in Florida

Miss Merrell and William New III Are Married at Church Ceremony



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Miss Mabel Merrell became the bride of William New III yesterday at 4 o'clock at the Capitol Avenue Baptist Church, with Dr. William Henry Major officiating. Music was rendered by Miss Eugenia Faulkner, pianist, and the choir of the church.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Roxie V. Merrell, was gowned in navy blue with a white and gold patterned dress and a white and gold patterned dress. The groom's mother, Mrs. W. C. New, was gowned in navy blue with a white and gold patterned dress and a white and gold patterned dress.

The bride's traveling dress was of navy blue alpaca, with white and gold patterned dress and a white and gold patterned dress. The groom's traveling dress was of navy blue alpaca, with white and gold patterned dress and a white and gold patterned dress.

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RADIO PROGRAMS

Today's Hour by Hour Calendar

WGST, 890 Kc. WSB, 740 Kc. WAGA, 1450 Kc. WATL, 1376 Kc.

5:45 A. M.
WSB—Another Day; 5:50, Morning Mer-
ry-Go-Round.
6 A. M.
WGST—Hoosier Playboys; 6:15, Farm
Market Report; 6:25, ATLANTA
AND THE WORLD—NEWS BY
THE CONSTITUTION.
WSB—Morning Merry-Go-Round.
WAGA—6:15, Sun-Up Synchronizers.
WATL—Sunrise Express.
6:30 A. M.
WGST—Musical Sundial; 6:35, Willie
and Chubby.
WSB—Morning Merry-Go-Round.
WAGA—Sun-Up Synchronizers; 6:45, News.
WATL—Songs of the Week.
7 A. M.
WGST—Musical Sundial.
WSB—The Mercury Theater, CBS.
WAGA—Musical Clock.
WATL—News; 7:05, Good-Morning Man.
7:30 A. M.
WGST—Musical Sundial.
WSB—Do You Remember? NBC.
WAGA—Musical Clock.
WATL—Good-Morning Man.

8 A. M.
WGST—Musical Sundial; 8:15, ATLANTA
AND THE WORLD—NEWS BY
THE CONSTITUTION; 8:15, The
Mercury Theater.
WSB—Penelope Pen.
WAGA—Breakfast Club, NBC.
WATL—News; 8:05, Good-Morning Man.
8:30 A. M.
WGST—Blue Sky Boys; 8:45, Elizabeth
Denz.
WSB—The Land Trio, NBC; 8:40, Press-
Radio News; 8:45, Amanda
Snow, NBC.
WAGA—Breakfast Club, NBC; 8:35,
Midland Radio.
WATL—Good-Morning Man.
9 A. M.
WGST—Hymns for All Churches; 9:15,
Lucy Mann.
WSB—The Vagabonds, NBC; 9:15, Mal-
colm.
WAGA—Your Home and Mine; 9:15,
Morse.
WATL—News; 9:05, Swing Style; 9:15,
Will Osborne's Orchestra.

9:30 A. M.
WGST—Musical Pickups; 9:45, Elsie
Thompson, CBS.
WSB—The Mercury Theater, CBS.
WAGA—Josh Higgins, NBC; 9:45, Jerry
Sears' Orchestra, NBC.
WATL—Morning Melodies.
10 A. M.
WGST—Richard Maxwell, CBS; 10:15,
Ruth Carhart, CBS.
WSB—Dan McLean; 10:15, George
Hall's Orchestra.
WAGA—Front Page; 10:15, Sweethearts
Orchestra.
WATL—News; 10:05, The Rhythm Mas-
ters; 10:15, The Radio Bible
Class.
10:30 A. M.
WGST—Big Sister, CBS; 10:45, Betty
and Bob.
WSB—Milk and Honey, NBC; 10:45,
The Road of Life, NBC.
WAGA—Knox Knows the Console.
WATL—The Radio Bible Class; 10:45,
Jammin'.

11 A. M.
WGST—Singin' Sam; 11:15, Musical Min-
iatures.
WSB—Hilltop House; 11:15, Myrt and
Marge.
WAGA—Dorothy Rochelle, NBC; 11:15,
The Kiddies, NBC.
WATL—News; 11:05, The Measure Club.
11:30 A. M.
WGST—Linda's First Love; 11:45, The
Mercury Theater, NBC.
WSB—National Farm and Home Hour,
NBC.
WAGA—Time for Thought, NBC; 11:45,
Cross Roads Folies; 11:45, Heart Songs.
WATL—Let's Sing; 11:45, Heart Songs.
12 NOON
WGST—ATLANTA AND THE WORLD—
NEWS BY THE CONSTITUTION;
12:05, P. M., The Chuck
Wagon.
WSB—Political Address by Senator Wal-
ter George.
WAGA—Cross Roads Folies; 12:15 P. M.,
Front Page.
WATL—News; 12:05 P. M., The Midday
Merry-Go-Round.
12:30 P. M.
WGST—The Chuck Wagon; 12:45, The
Sideshow Snappers.
WSB—Political Address by Senator Wal-
ter George.
WAGA—Mother-in-Law, Sketch, NBC;
12:45, The Love Melodies.
WATL—The Midday Merry-Go-Round.

1 P. M.
WGST—Talk by Dr. H. E. Stanford; 1:05,
Matinee Melodies; 1:15, Enchanted
Light's Orchestra, CBS.
WSB—Cross Roads Folies.
WAGA—Local Dance Melodies; 1:15, Al
Roth's Orchestra, NBC.
WATL—News; 1:05, Gail Rini, Accom-
panist.
1:30 P. M.
WGST—Three Consoles, CBS.
WSB—Cross Roads Folies.
WAGA—Joe Green's Orchestra, NBC.
WATL—Edmund's Orchestra; 1:45,
Distinctive Dance Music.
2 P. M.
WGST—ATLANTA AND THE WORLD—
NEWS BY THE CONSTITUTION;
2:05, Dear Columbia,
CBS.
WSB—Mary Martin, NBC; 2:15, Ma Per-
kins, NBC.
WAGA—U. S. Navy Band, NBC.
WATL—News; 2:05, Gaylord Carter; 2:15,
Marilyn's Orchestra, NBC.
2:30 P. M.
WGST—The Pittsburghers, CBS; 2:45,
Melody Rambling, CBS.
WSB—Pepper Young Family, NBC.
WAGA—The Guiding Light, NBC.
WATL—News; 2:25, The Chuck
Wagon.
2:45 P. M.
WGST—Patterns in Swing, CBS.
WSB—News; 2:35, Stella Dallas, NBC.
WAGA—The Guiding Light, NBC.
WATL—News; 3:05, Swing Session.

3:30 P. M.
WGST—Deer River Boys, CBS; 3:45,
Lois Kilham, NBC.
WSB—Variety Musicale; 3:45, Girl Alone,
CBS.
WAGA—Club Matinee, NBC.
WATL—Swing Session.
4 P. M.
WGST—Nurs Chorus of the Summer
Session, CBS; 4:15, National Hill-
billy Chorus, CBS.
WSB—The Top Hat Orchestra, NBC.
WAGA—The Saltwater Chorus; 4:10, Irma
Gibb, NBC; 4:15, Don Winslow,
NBC.
WATL—News; 4:05, Bulletin Board; 4:15,
Music in the Morgan Manor.
4:30 P. M.
WGST—Mardi Gras, CBS; 4:45, AT-
LANTA AND THE WORLD—
NEWS BY THE CONSTITUTION;
4:50, Let's Sing, NBC.
WSB—Your Family and Mine, NBC; 4:45,
WAGA—Front Page; 4:45, Charles Sears,
NBC; 4:45, Hal Gordon, NBC.
WATL—Down the Road.

5 P. M.
WGST—Talk by Dr. Feltor Williams;
5:05, The Saltwater Chorus, CBS; 5:15,
Sideshow Snappers.
WSB—Ralph Blaine, NBC; 5:15, Popeye.
WAGA—El Chico Revue, NBC; 5:25,
Press Radio News; 5:30, Singing Strands; 5:35,
Swing Lightly.
5:30 P. M.
WGST—Songs for You with Shirley Sad-
ler, CBS; 5:45, Souvenirs of
Song.
WSB—The Freshet Time in Town; 5:45,
The Piccadilly Orchestra, NBC.
WAGA—The Saltwater Chorus, NBC;
5:45, Vivian Della Chiesa, NBC.
WATL—Spreadin' Rhythm Around; 5:45,
Songs by Maxine.
6 P. M.
WGST—Ray Heatherton, CBS; 6:15,
To Be Announced.
WSB—The Saltwater Chorus.
WAGA—NBC Concert Orchestra, NBC.
WATL—News; 6:05, The Monitor View,
NBC; 6:15, Emilio More-
no's Orchestra.
6:30 P. M.
WGST—Silhouettes of the News; 6:45,
H. Allen, both of Griffin, were
married on Sunday at the home of
Judge Steve Wallace, ordinary of
Spalding county, who officiated in
the presence of a few friends. The
bride wore a summer frock of
flowered sheer crepe with white
accessories. Mrs. Allen is the
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L.
Stokes, of Griffin, and the groom
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Stokes, of Griffin, and the groom
is the son of Mrs. W. A. Keys and
the late Mr. Allen. The couple will
reside in Griffin, where Mr. Allen
is in business.

10:45 P. M.
WGST—The Freshet Time in Town; 10:45,
The Piccadilly Orchestra, NBC.
WAGA—The Saltwater Chorus, NBC;
10:45, Vivian Della Chiesa, NBC.
WATL—Spreadin' Rhythm Around; 10:45,
Songs by Maxine.
11 P. M.
WGST—Ray Heatherton, CBS; 11:15,
To Be Announced.
WSB—The Saltwater Chorus.
WAGA—NBC Concert Orchestra, NBC.
WATL—News; 11:05, The Monitor View,
NBC; 11:15, Emilio More-
no's Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.
WGST—Silhouettes of the News; 11:45,
H. Allen, both of Griffin, were
married on Sunday at the home of
Judge Steve Wallace, ordinary of
Spalding county, who officiated in
the presence of a few friends. The
bride wore a summer frock of
flowered sheer crepe with white
accessories. Mrs. Allen is the
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L.
Stokes, of Griffin, and the groom
is the son of Mrs. W. A. Keys and
the late Mr. Allen. The

HURLER BATS IN MAILHO TWICE; EMIL SCORES 3

[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTION CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Information

CLOSING HOURS
Want an ad accepted up to 9 p. m. for publication the next day. The closing hour for the Sunday edition is 1:30 p. m. Saturday.

LOCAL CLASSIFIED RATES
Daily and Sunday rates per line for consecutive insertions:
One time 27 cents
Three times 20 cents
Seven times 18 cents
Thirty times 14 cents
10% Discount for Cash
Minimum: 2 lines (11 words).

In estimating the space to an ad figure 5 average words for first line and 4 average words for each additional line.

Ads ordered for three or seven days and stopped before expiration will only be charged for the number of times the ad appeared and adjustments made at the rate earned.

Errors in advertisements should be reported immediately. The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion.

All Want Ads are restricted to their proper classification and the Constitution reserves the right to refuse or return for this courtesy the advertiser is expected to remit promptly.

Ads ordered by telephone are accepted from persons listed in the telephone or city directories on memorandum only. No return for this courtesy the advertiser is expected to remit promptly.

To Phone An Ad
Call Walnut 6565
Ask for an Ad-Taker

Railroad Schedules

Schedule Published as Information

TERMINAL STATION
(Central Standard Time)

Arrives	Leaves
1:30 pm Montgomery	6:20 am
1:45 pm New Orleans	6:35 am
2:15 pm New Orleans	6:50 am
2:30 pm New Orleans	7:00 am
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YOUTH OF RUSSIA BEGS FOR CHANCE TO PUNISH JAPAN

**'We'll Teach Enemy Real
Bolshevik Lesson,' Cries
Spokesman for 10,000,000.**

DEQUEEN, Ark., July 24.—(AP)—It's a one-arm race for the nomination of Sevier county tax assessor in the August Democratic primary. Each of the three candidates is minus his left arm.

Incumbent Ed Lee Cox lost his through a sawmill accident as did his opponent, Constable Ed Shipman. A hunting mishap similarly handicapped Cathell Hendricks, the third candidate.

All reside at Dequeen, home of armless State Auditor Oscar Humphrey.

It's a Right-Wing Race in Arkansas

DEQUEEN, Ark., July 24.—(AP)—It's a one-arm race for the nomination of Sevier county tax assessor in the August Democratic primary. Each of the three candidates is minus his left arm.

Farmer Herman Forced To Hide Plane From Pigs

WEATHERFORD, Okla., July 24.—(UP)—Herman Schapansky said today that he has stored his homemade airplane where the hogs cannot get at it.

Grounded by order of the state safety commission, the 31-year-old farmer is preparing to take a pilot's test and obtain a flying license.

In the meantime, he placed blocks under the landing gear of his plane to raise it above the reach of his hogs. His barnyard, Schapansky explained, also serves as a feeding place for his livestock.

Schapansky, who has lost count of the times he has cracked up, said that he was careful to keep the hangar door closed.

"A fellow can't be too cautious," he said. "Some of these hogs always are trying to get in there and scratch their backs on the wings of my ship."

Schapansky, who has a thwarted yen to fly his butter and eggs to market, was ruled out of the air by J. M. Gentry, state safety commissioner, who described the plane as a "public hazard."

"After all," he said, "I'm flying over my own farm most of the time. If I fell on any live-stock, they would have been my own critics."

"Those guys may have me down, but I'm not out."

"Certain representatives of foreign states have forgotten that the U. S. S. R. is not Manchoukuo. One man cannot scare us as we are used to threats and we shall use force against force and our Red Army guided by Comrade Voroshilov is in full fighting readiness."

Turning to the hosts of athletes he said:

"If we teach the enemy a Bolshevik lesson we guarantee to do it in the right way and we'll teach the enemy to refer with respect and veneration to our beloved Soviet power."

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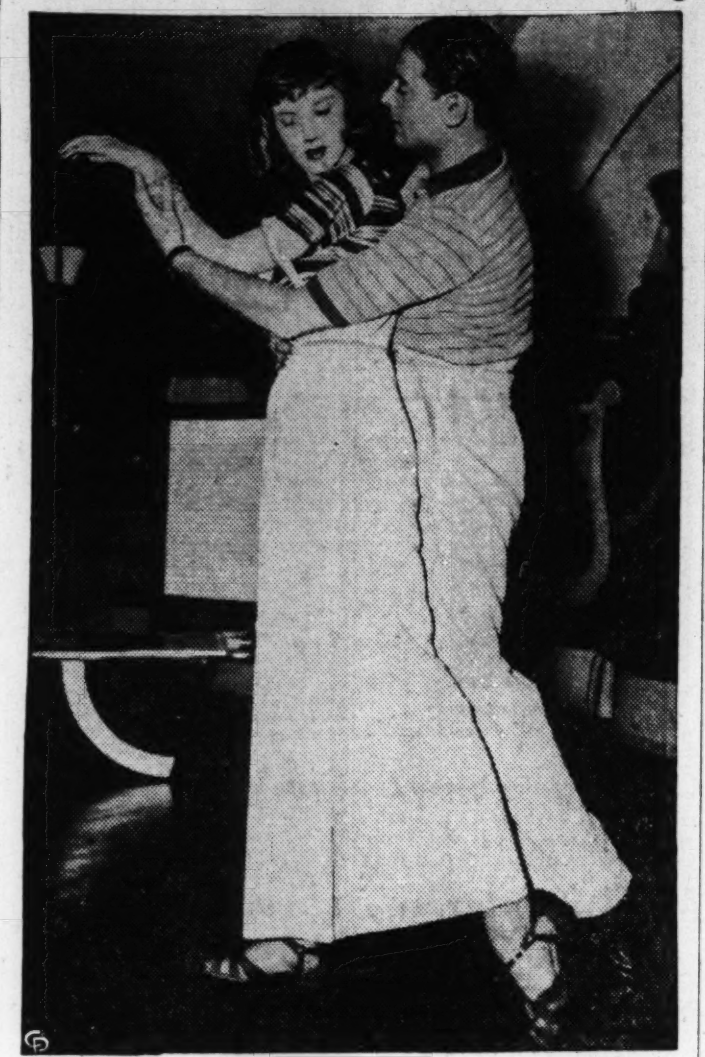
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Sally Clark Also Dances as Well as Sings



Sally Clark, Boston sub-debutante and new sister-in-law of John Roosevelt, who is making her debut as a singer on a Boston hotel's radio, also dances. She is shown with Maurice, of the internationally known dance team of Maurice and Cordoba.

Hundreds of Thousands Attend Funeral Services for Queen Marie

Royal Family Holds Wake in Throne Room of Bucharest Palace, King Carol and Nicholas Reconciled by Their Common Grief.

BUCHAREST, July 24.—(P)—Rumania paid its last respects today to Dowager Queen Marie whose body was placed in the royal Rumanian tomb at Kurtea de Argesch.

Hundreds of thousands gathered about the white stone royal palace in downtown Bucharest while four metropolitans and 50 bishops of the Rumanian Orthodox church, in gold and silver ceremonial robes, conducted services in the great throne room inside.

Thousands of soldiers lined the streets as a gun carriage drawn by six black horses bore the Queen's body from the palace to the royal railroad station, about three miles distant, which is used only for ceremonial occasions.

Shortly before noon a special 12-car train left for Kurtea de Argesch, in the hilly region northwest of the capital, with the coffin of the Queen who died last Monday in her 63rd year at the royal summer residence at Sinaia.

Crowds of women and 300 priests knelt while the coffin was placed on the train and remained kneeling until it had rumbled off into the distance.

Peasants Pay Tribute.

Only one of hundreds of wreaths accompanied the body. It bore the name of the Queen's two sons, King Carol and Nicholas.

Three stops were made so peasants and villagers might pay tribute to the Queen who had wielded great influence in shaping Rumania's destiny.

Shortly after 4 p. m., Rumanian army officers, with the coffin hoisted high on their shoulders, bore the English noblewoman who became their Queen to the royal Rumanian tomb.

Last night her body lay in the throne room of the Bucharest palace and the royal family itself held a wake. The throne from which King Carol rules was covered with red roses. Before it rested the coffin, draped with a banner bearing the Rumanian seal and national colors. At the foot of the catafalque, on a golden cushion placed on a golden table, lay the crown which had been placed on her head in 1922.

At the four corners, the flames of burning tapers gave off a scent which permeated the entire room. Throughout the night, officers of the Fourth Cavalry regiment, of which the Queen was honorary commander, kept vigil. But the last watch was kept by the family itself.

At 8 a. m., Carol and Nicholas, their bitter personal and political differences reconciled by their common grief, Crown Prince Mihail and Prince Friedrich von Hohenzollern, the King's uncle, stood guard until the metropolitans entered and relieved them.

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REBELS CAPTURE 23 TOWNS IN PUSH

Loyalists Swept From Estremadura, Losing 3,125-Square Mile Area.

HENDAYE, France (At the Spanish Frontier), July 24.—(P)—Spanish insurgent commanders reported late tonight they had swept government troops from the rich Estremadura region of southwestern Spain in a smashing, whirlwind campaign.

During five days of the victorious drive, the insurgents said two armies commanded by Generals Gonzalo Queipo de Llano and Jose Saliquet captured 23 important towns and villages along the almost 3,125 square miles of territory whose population exceeded 400,000.

The drive which started as an effort to keep General Jose Malia from withdrawing his government troops to reinforce the defenses of Valencia developed startling government weaknesses in the south and became a smashing offensive.

Starting with the capture of Castuera, which the insurgents said was the government capital of provincial Estremadura, the combined forces of Queipo de Llano and Saliquet advanced 23 miles in one day, the insurgents reported.

They captured the twin cities of Don Benito and Villanueva de la Serena, as well as Navalvillar de Pala, in the fertile Guadiana river valley.

The advancing troops said government fighters were slaughtered as they fled. Thousands of government men were reported captured and more than 1,000 bodies left on the field by the demoralized defenders.

Additional victories on the eastern front gave Generalissimo Franco's forces control of new strategic positions in their offensive toward Valencia and the Mediterranean sea.

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News of Gate City Told in Paragraphs

Atlanta police were asked yesterday to be on the lookout for the wife and three children of J. W. Moore, of Griffin, who have been missing for a week. Moore told officers his family left home July 17 for a trip to Atlanta, and that he has heard nothing from them since that time.

Dr. M. D. Collins, state superintendent of schools, will address the Atlanta Baptist Ministers' conference at the Second-Ponce de Leon Baptist church at 10 o'clock this morning. Dr. Collins will speak before the Central I. O. O. F. lodge at the Red Men's O. G. W. lodge at the Red Men's O. G. W. lodge at 8 o'clock tonight.

J. Broadus Carmichael, of 843 Piedmont avenue, N. E., student at the Culver Military Academy summer school, has been appointed to the grade of stable sergeant in the cavalry squadron, it was announced yesterday from Culver, Ind. Another Atlanta youth, Harold F. Dorsen, of 790 Lullwater road, N. E., is a midshipman in the naval battalion at the academy.

New members will be obligated at 8 o'clock tomorrow night when members of the Georgia Tent-Hive No. 41, the Maccabees, meet at the hall at 121 1-2 Luckie street, C. E. Moore, state manager, announced yesterday.

Slag smoker of the Junior Chamber of Commerce will be held at 6 o'clock Thursday night in the brewery, with radio entertainers, musicians and others included on the program, it was announced yesterday.

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MISS ANGIE PACE DIES; RITES TODAY

Clarkston Resident Succumbs After Brief Illness.

Miss Angie L. Pace, 45, of Clarkston, resident of DeKalb county for more than 20 years, died yesterday afternoon in a private hospital here after a brief illness. She was admitted to the hospital Saturday.

A native of Charlottesville, Va., Miss Pace moved to Clarkston with her parents in 1918. She was a member of the Clarkston Baptist church.

Surviving are her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Pace; three brothers, Edgar L. Russell H. and Harvey B. Pace, all of Clarkston, and two sisters, Mrs. E. E. Jackson, and Mrs. R. W. Jackson, of Tala.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Clarkston Baptist church, conducted by the Rev. C. C. Singleton. Burial will be in Redan (Ga.) cemetery, under direction of A. S. Turner & Sons.

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